THE CONTEST

For the Presidential Nomination.

Mr. Tilden Positively Declines to Run,

WHILE SEYMOUR ALSO PLAYS VERY SHY,

Leaving Payne, Jewett and Field in Front,

WITH ABUNDANT WORK FOR A GUESSING SCHOOL.

Mr. Hill, Before the Georgia Delegation,

Outlines His Idea of Coming Events.

AND THE CROWDS MUST WAIT FOR THE BALLOT.

Special Editorial correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 19—5 p.m.—It is now settled definitely that Tilden's name will not go before the convention. A letter of withdrawal, said to be the grandest ever written, is now on its way here, and I will wire it to you to-night.

FORMING NEW ALLIANCES.

Tilden's friends here changed front rapidly and are pulling every wire for Payne, of Ohio. They are hostile to Bayard, outraged with Hendricks, disgusted with Thurman, opposed to Hancock, indifferent to Field and Jewett, and at work for Payne.

This gives Payne a boom, but his nomination is improbable, as Tilden can only transfer his trash and not the bulk of his honest supporters.

Mr. Jewett has a strong following in the Ohio delegation and is reinforced by the friends of Mr Bishop, who are pushing the ex-governor for vice-president and know that Payne's nomination will be fatal. It is claimed that when Ohio quits Thurman, Jewett and Bishop can keep it out of Payne's clutches. If this is so, Mr. Payne cannot be nominated. There is

GREAT INDIGNATION

at the attempt to make this wholesale transfer of Mr. Tilden, contemplated simply because Bill Whitney, Payne's son-in law, is Tilden's closest friend. Ex-Mayor Wickham, of New York, claims that New Jersey New York, New Hampshire and Connecticut will present Payne solidly as Tilden's legatee. But this I doubt.

A WEAK BOOM.

Tilden's withdrawal has suggested English, of Connecticut, but this boomlet is weak. He has no perceptible strength but owns one of the largest barrels in America.

THE HENDRICKS PEOPLE.

A little life is thrown into the Hendricks boom by a decision of the supreme court which brings the Indiana state election in October, and makes that an October state. This decision was made yesterday, and the Hendricks men say it is asserted that the democrats shall carry Indiana in October, as to lose that state and Ohio would defeat it in November, and they urge that it cannot be carried if Hendricks is again ruled out.

MET BY FIELD.

This is met by Judge Field's friends, who say that their man can carry New York, New Jersey and the Pacific slope, and that Indiana can be left out.

SEYMOUR WILL NOT RUN.

As I predicted, Seymour is out of the race. He telegraphs the Enquirer that he will not and cannot accept the nomination if it is made under any circumstances. He was the only man that could have swept the convention. This withdrawal makes it

A FREE FOR ALL FIGHT.

There is now not the slightest doubt that the Pacific slope will present Field unanimously. A caucus was held of the delegates this morning, and only one, a nephew of Mr. Hendricks, opposed this plan. The Field, Bayard and Payne headquarters are the only ones that show activity. Judge Thurman's friends are dispirited, and it is rumored to-day that he would be withdrawn before the convention met. Senator Wallace, who manages for Hancock, is known to be for Field, and the Hancock boom is flatulent accordingly.

NOT IN EARNEST.

The trouble with Bayard's supporters is that they are not in earnest about nominating their man. They want to compliment him, but are afraid to nominate him. One of them said to me to-day: "If I was sure my vote would nominate him I would be afraid to cast it." In my belief the fight is narrowed down to

S. W. S.

FIELD, JEWETT AND PAYNE,

with Randall as a possible dark horse, and English not impossible.

I think Bayard may have the fullest vote on the first ballot, and Field next, with Payne next, and the balance toiling along.

Governor Brown reached here to-night, and General Gordon is due Monday morning.

H. W. G.

A Great Relief

FELT ON THE PATRIOTIC ACTION OF MR. TILDEN.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 19, 5:30 P.M.—It was certainly a relief to the tortured mind to hear that Mr. Tilden had determined to solve the great democratic problem by positively declining to become a candidate for renomination, but nevertheless created in a quiet way considerable of a stumult when the information, dribbling from many sources, assumed the proportions of a solid fact.

THE RAVINGS FROM TAMMANY HALL.

If there is any disappointment in any quarter it must be in the befogged hotel quarters where the Tammany delegates noisily hold forth. These statesmen came with their war paint on, prepared to fight, and their disappointment consists in the fact that the seat of war has been suddenly removed from under them.

THE POPULAR COMMENT.

The unselfish patriotism of Mr. Tilden is warmly commented on in the delegation. A very few of his enthusiastic followers insist, in the midst of unnecessary perspiration, that his patriotic willingness to withdraw, while it releases the party from whatever claims he may have had upon it, ought to result in his

NOMINATION BY ACCLAMATION.

The general feeling, however, is one of unmistakable relief. A prominent New York democrat, a Tilden man, said with a sigh: "The tension had become severe and while I have always believed that Mr. Tilden was ready to sacrifice himself to subserve the best interests of the party, I am glad to be able to say that it is a certainty."

"Do you think Mr. Tilden has his preferences among the other candidates?" was asked.

"Most certainly," was the quick response.

"Do you suppose he has given way to make room for those who he has good reason to believe winked at, if they did not sympathize with, the electoral outrage of 1876?"

"Do you suppose he would use his influence to advance the interests of those who sacrificed the party then?"

"Would Field be obnoxious to Mr. Tilden?"

"That I do not know," was the reply; probably not. I know Payne would not."

"But," suggested a bystander, "can Tilden transfer his friends to his own favorites?"

The prominent New York democrat did not reply, but the question of the bystander is the shape of the problem.

THE GENERAL SENTIMENT.

The flower of the party is here, and while it is probable that unusual deference will be paid by the southern delegates to the wishes of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, the nominee of the convention will be the unbiased choice of the party. I have talked with several prominent republicans and I have not heard one of them assert a belief that the Chicago ticket will win.

J. C. H.

A Big Pow-Wow

IN THE GEORGIA DELEGATION—VIEWS OF SENATOR HILL.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 19, 7 p.m.—The Georgia delegation organized at 1 p.m., by electing General Lawton chairman and Mr. Russell, as secretary. The headquarters selected is in the large building on the corner of Vine and Fourth streets, and the Georgia banner was out this evening. Delegates Walsh and Wilkins have not yet arrived.

MR. HILL AS AN AMBASSADOR.

At the meeting of the delegation Senator Hill, who arrived this morning, was present, and was requested to give his views of the situation. Mr. Hill said he could only state what he knew of the situation at present. What it would be to-morrow, or Monday, he could not say. He had been actively interested in the canvass for two months past, and recently in consultation with distinguished gentlemen in the interest of the success of the democratic party. The programme to-day, he said, was—

First. That Mr. Tilden had written a letter withdrawing from the race. Mr. Tilden was satisfied that the republicans and factions of democrats had succeeded, in a three years' fight, to destroy his availability as a candidate. All efforts to heal the breach between him and Tammany are abortive, and he retires.

Second. Mr. Seymour positively declines the use of his name.

Third. The delegates from New York, Connecticut and New Jersey are consulting to find a man who can best unite the party and win those states. This latter they deem essential in order, in the event of the election of a democratic president, that the senate may also be preserved to make his administration effective. To do the latter, it is necessary to have senators elected from New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. To accomplish these designs, Payne, English, of Connecticut, and Jewett are most talked of; Jewett and Field come next in order. Payne is strong, and it is believed he can win. Indiana wants Hendricks, but would take the second place for another son to help democratic unity and success.

In reply to questions from the delegates, Mr. Hill said that Mr. Tilden was making a great sacrifice; that of all things southern delegates should be generous and kind to him, and that the delegations of the three states named should be watched and consulted as the surest in their united choice to present us an acceptable and victorious leader. Mr. Hendricks was his friend and would make a good president, but could hardly harmonize the difficulty, to heal which Mr. Tilden withdraws. Of the other names canvassed all are good men. Mr. Field, in the event of a difficulty over the electoral count, or resistance by the republicans to surrender after their defeat, would be, after Eaton, our surest leader, because of his union record and his courage, equal to Cæsar's. Payne or English are acceptable to Mr. Tilden. The relations between the latter and Mr. Field at present are doubtful. Altogether, Mr. Hill thought either Payne, English, Field or Jewett, if accepted by the three states which he named, would win. He believed that this convention would nominate the president. He did not think the strong support of Field from the south would injure his chances with the north. Bayard he deemed out of the race. Mr. Hill said the election depended upon the selection of a candidate who can carry New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

The delegation heard Mr. Hill with interest and asked him many questions about the details of the claims of the various candidates. The delegation will vote about evenly for Field and Bayard on the first ballot, in order to show that they are wedded to no one man, but are ready to accept the strongest and most available man.

THE LOOMING NAMES.

The impression grows that Payne, Jewett and Field are the men from whom choice will come, Payne representing the Tilden interest, Jewett seeking to hold with both others, and Field on his own claims, with English held in reserve, to take up the Payne flag if the latter has to step out.

New York and other interested delegations meet to night when further developments are expected. The Tammany leaders here say they will support any man nominated, so it be not Tilden.

S. W. S.

Approaching a Snarl.

TILDEN'S LETTER—OBJECTIONS TO PAYNE—A CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 19, 10.30 P. M.—Tilden's letter is here but its contents are not known. A caucus of his friends to-morrow will determine when and how it shall be given publicity. It is reported as lengthy and his friends claim that, excluding the introduction and the conclusion, the contents as they stand would be accepted as the platform for the coming campaign.

OBJECTIONS TO PAYNE.

There is trouble brewing among anti-Tilden men over the proposition to make Payne the legatee. They object to the idea of being transferred by favor or force at Tilden's will. They say Grant could not carry party imperialism so far, and why should Tilden.

THE "BOSS" DON'T LIKE IT.

John Kelly, in an interview to-night says: "Payne, while otherwise acceptable, would not be as a successor to Tilden's mantle and unfinished fights." While Tammany's action will not be determined till the arrival of his men to-morrow, he can assert that it will fight Payne, if Payne is only Tilden's tool.

AND WE DON'T LIKE IT OURSELVES.

The Georgia delegation is generally not pleased with the Payne programme. They want the man who can win the support of all the factions of the party everywhere.

THE CONSULTATION POSTPONED.

The consultation between the New York, New Jersey and Connecticut men has been postponed because it is feared an agreement thus early would enable possible combinations before Tuesday that would defeat their programme. The tendency now is to have the southern delegates agree to scatter their votes till the man who can unite the northern delegations is found.

The Indiana delegation to-day decided not to accept the second place for any Indiana man. They want first or nothing.

S. W. S.

Tilden's Letter.

IT DOES NOT SUGGEST PAYNE—GOVERNOR BROWN OPPOSES PAYNE.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 19, 11:30 P.M.—I am unable to wire you the text of Mr. Tilden's letter of withdrawal to-night. It has just been received and is now held by Mr. Whitney, son-in-law of Mr. Payne. Henry Watterson has just told me that Tilden did not determine to withdraw until Thursday morning and wrote the letter without delay. It does not suggest a second choice, but the entire Tilden force has

CHANGED FRONT FOR PAYNE.

If there is any change since my last dispatch it is in favor of Payne, who is backed by enormous delegations from New York and elsewhere.

GOVERNOR BROWN OPPOSES HIM.

Gov. Brown has just arrived and is very much opposed to Payne's nomination. He says we cannot carry Ohio in October, and to have our presidential candidate lose his own state in the October election would depress us in November. It is claimed that Tammany has agreed to take Payne, and that his nomination will heal all the sores. If true, this looks bad for the other candidates.

But I doubt if Tammany will agree to let Tilden name a man. It is certain that the Kelly-Belmont-Travers crowd is still at work for Bayard.

THE RANDALL CLUB,

one hundred strong, reached here to-night and if Marble-faced Sam takes a notion to put in his oar, he may break up the Tilden transfer.

H. W. G.

The Gathering Crowds.

SCENES AROUND THE DIFFERENT HEADQUARTERS.

Special Editorial Correspondence of Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 19, 1:30 P.M.—The city is filling up with the friends of the candidates and the various headquarters are busy and active.

Mr. Bayard's interests are in charge of Mr. August Belmont and W. R. Travers, Governor Hunter and Dorsheimer, who have parlors at the St. Nicholas. They are bending every nerve to secure the success of their favorite and are bitterly anti-Tilden. They favor Jewett or Field as a second choice, but of course do not talk of any second.

Sam Randall, Watterson and the Tilden people also have rooms at the St. Nicholas; so that the warring factions will be face to face.

Judge Field's friends are quietly fixed up at the Gibson, where elegant apartments are presided over by Sam B. Smith, John E. Ward and several California and Nevada men.

Two car-loads of prominent New Yorkers will arrive to-day. There is no doubt that Field has the best organization of any of the aspirants. Twelve million copies of his life have been circulated.

The Hendricks headquarters are at the Grand, in charge of Austin Brown and M. M. Hoar. There is a woeful lack of a crowd at these rooms, but Brown says 400 Indianans will be down Sunday to whoop for Hendricks and make things lively.

The Hancock men seem to be doing little or nothing and the Hendricks boom languishes accordingly.

The Jewett boom is under fine control and is managed by Sidney Jones as advance picket. Jewett's friends claim that he will get Ohio after it leaves Thurman and New York after it leaves Tilden. This would look like a nomination and if it comes to pass Jewett will be hard to turn. Thurman's friends are listless and discouraged and they will not hold on long. The general impression here seems to be that unless Seymour consents to the use of his name there will be a sharp and stubborn fight. "Seymour can sweep the convention," said a democratic leader, "but no one else can."

August Belmont is abusive of Tilden, who he denounces as an arch-traitor. He takes no stock in Tilden's alleged lack of health. "He is like one of the candidates for pope. You know the cardinals always insisted on having a weak, sickly pope so that they could manage him. The lucky candidate walked about bent to the earth until he saw the smoke from the cardinals room, which announced that the election was over and the ballots were being burned. He then rose and walked erect. Being asked as to the change he said. I have been searching for the dropped key of St. Peters. Having found it I can lift my head.' Give Tilden the nomination," said Mr. Belmont," "and you will see him in health again."

An objection urged to Field is that Kearney has said he wouldn't support him. A delegate protests it is getting to be ridiculous. John Kelly with a gang of Irishmen guards the Atlantic coast and says the democracy shall not nominate one man—and Dennis Kearney with a gang of Irishmen guard the Pacific and rules out another favorite. The American people appear to have few preferences that Irishmen are bound to respect.

Judge Hoadley or Frank Hurd will be temporary chairman of the convention; Governor Stevenson of Kentucky, probably permanent chairman.

H. W. G.

Trouble On the Pacific.

THE CALIFORNIA DELEGATES GIVE A TURN TO AFFAIRS.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 19—12 midnight.—There is reported trouble in the California delegation. A part of it bending to the workingmen's vote and the convention action, therefore favoring Thurman, met to-night, in the absence of other delegates, and succeeded in electing an anti-Field chairman. The regular Field men claim that this action will be reversed by the full delegation, but much damage is already done to Mr. Field by this queer action. It is considered that this action shows a Tilden-Payne transfer in operation, and that the "barrel" campaign is opened.

Major Tom O'Conner, in charge of the Tennessee headquarters, speaks freely of democratic success. He says that Tennessee will divive between Seymour, Bayard and Field. Seymour's declination does not appear insurmountable to his friends in the Tennessee delegation.

It is freely stated to-night that he will be the winning dark horse after all. But southern delegates don't take to him at all. To-morrow, despite it is Sunday, will pretty nearly show the situation in its proper possibilities.

S. W. S.

No Ohio Man Need Apply.

IT IS CONSIDERED TOO GREAT A RISK.

Special staff correspondence of The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 20, 1:34 a.m.—The general opinion of southern and eastern delegates is that no Ohio man can win. The fact that Ohio is an October state makes the risk too great.

S. W. S.

Speeding Along

INTO THE CINCINNATI MAELSTROM.

Special Staff Correspondence of Constitution.

ON CINCINNATI SOUTHERN TRAIN, June 19—1, a.m.—As we came along over the Cincinnati Southern, last night, I sat up very late to enjoy the weird and splendid scenery which, upon either side, hems in and fairly adorns this master-piece of modern engineering. The moonlight effects upon the shelving mountain sides and upon towering cliffs, upon sheer descents of rock and great understreaming rivers were grand—far than Rembrandt pictures and would baffle any art.

At the same time I was wondering over the wierd and splendid aspects of the Cincinnati convention, toward which we were hastening so rapidly. The nearer we get to it the more its outlying political scenery bewilders us and the more the misty moonlight of speculation lends it interest but gives us no fair and certain idea of its surroundings and its ultimate realities.

The one picture by moonlight is about as satisfactory as the other—the one would drive distracted an artist, the other makes mad the journalist.

GENERAL JOE WHEELER.

of Alabama, the simple-mannered, genial, dashing cavalry rider of the late war joined us at Boyce Station. He is an alternate delegate from Alabama, but on account of the unavoidable absence of his principal, will himself figure as a full delegate at Cincinnati. He is full of cheerfulness over democratic prospects and believes the convention about to assemble will nominate the next president. He thinks Field is the Alabama favorite, but is willing to hear and consider the arguments of the friends of other candidates. While Alabama has a choice, she will, in the votes of her delegates, defer to the judgment of wise men who can best diagnose the way to success.

The meeting on the cars of General Wheeler and General Young, of our own state, was most affectionate. They embraced each other like old school-boys, and seemed as happy to meet as if they had been long separated chums from a boarding academy. They are fast friends, and the admiration of the one for the other is deep and lasting.

The South Carolina delegates who are on board do not represent the delegation from that state as solid for Bayard. They say a majority of their delegates may be for him, but there is no unit rule in the delegation to bind them, and that Judge Field has the preference with several of the most influential and determined men in their body.

In a short talk with General Lawton I found him not at all a favorite of the idea that our delegation should go to the convention without a choice. He thinks we should manifest our desires. As we do not claim a southern nominee we should say who best suits us in the north. While announcing that, we can be shown that our choice may be a wrong one. If we have a choice our silence is likely to weaken his strength in the preliminary canvass of the convention; if our choice is wrong the knowledge of our favorite will enable others the better to show us that fact and point us to a right selection. He believes there is no good to come of a passive position which may throw our delegation into the attitude of a wandering Jew, the victims for any wiles that might be attempted upon them.

I do not know from him whose nomination he would most favor, but I have heard nothing to the contrary of his position as indicated in THE CONSTITUTION of the 10th instant, the day succeeding our state convention.

Hon. George T. Barnes, delegate at large and member of the national committee, is certainly not a Tilden man. He is most likely to favor Bayard, but is not against either Field or Seymour. He tells me he fears considerable difficulty in settling the contest between the contesting delegations from New York. He says that the Kelly-Tammany crowd mean trouble and that it may be a demoralizing question to decide which delegation shall be admitted. The only hope for a satisfactory adjustment is in the refusal of delegates in the so called regular delegation to obey the unit rule; and that contingency he is informed may happen.

The first Tilden shout that was given the delegation en route was at Calhoun, Ga., where a one-gallussed patriot fired it at the sleeper full of delegates on the departure of the train from that station.

At Chattanooga a citizen, spying the bulky form of Hon. George Barnes in the car, remarked: "It's all right, boys; Tom Acton and THE CONSTITUTION are on hand!" This put the beer on Colonel Barnes, and he says he knows Acton one.

The fact is now apparent that the preference of the delegation is not so much for Field as it was on the day of the convention. Still, if he shows good strength, it may be the unit rule for him on a first ballot, if another nomination on that ballot is not probable.

No consultation has yet been had as to the chairmanship of the Georgia delegation, or on other matters to be acted upon in regular committees of the convention. This will be done when the entire delegation meets in Cincinnati.

S. W. S.

Seymour Says It

AND IT IS VOUCHED FOR BY AN EDITOR.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—The Enquirer, this morning, says its editor received a personal dispatch from Horatio Seymour, and it violates no confidence in printing the following extract: "I cannot accept a nomination, if it is made, under any circumstances I am not able to do the duties of any office. I hope my name will not be presented at Cincinnati in any way. I have never said I would accept a nomination, nor have I intimated that I would. I rely upon you to set me right with the delegates."

HORATIO AND HIS BROTHER JOHN.

ELMIRA, June 19.—Ex-Governor Seymour came here on the train which contained a number of Tammany delegates, and took a seat in the first car, intending to ride to Olean, N. Y. The news quickly spread that that he was aboard, and the Tammany delegates and a number of friends marched through the cars and paid their respects to him. He took each by the hand, and had a word for every one. Three cheers and a tiger for the "Next President of the United States, Horatio Seymour," were lustily given by the delegates. Mr. Seymour looked fresh and hale. His brother John was also on the train and took a seat with the delegates. Mr. Seymour's appearance on the cars among the delegates on the eve of the convention is regarded as significant.

"IF IT TAKES THAT SHAPE I WILL RUN IF IT KILLS ME."

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Times to-day contains the following important dispatch from Utica: The Times can say without fear of successful contradiction that Seymour will not decline the nomination for president. The stories in the New York Herald are almost totally unwarranted. While Seymour has never for a minute been a candidate, his position has finally settled down to this: On Monday Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, and Mr. Mumford, of the Kansas City Times, met Governor Seymour at Bagg's hotel in this place, when the subject was talked over freely in the presence of the delegates of this district. It was finally put to Mr. Seymour in this manner by the spokesman, Mayor Harrison:

"Mr. Seymour, we come here for a positive and definite solution. We do not come here to urge you to become a candidate, and if we can find another man who can carry enough electoral votes to win we will do our best to nominate him. But if it should appear at Cincinnati that you are the only sure man—in fact, the Moses to lead the party out of the wilderness to victory and prosperity, have you the backbone to do the line?"

Mr. Seymour avoided the question for some time, but on a persistent repetition replied: "If it takes that shape I will run if it kills me," adding that he hoped affairs would not take that turn, and that a young er and heartier man would be found.

The story that Seymour had written a letter to a delegate of his district, to be read at Cincinnati, declining whether nominated or not, is also denied. J. Thomas Spriggs, a prominent lawyer here, is that delegate, and he assured your correspondent that he has no such letter. After being shown the letter in print, and Seymour having left home to be out ten days, he will see him no more till after the convention. The Herald sent for a copy of that letter, and Spriggs stated that if there was one it was in Cincinnati, but he had received none. Where the letter was hatched Spriggs does not know.

THE REPORT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—"If it takes that shape, I will run if it kills me!" This is the latest reported statement from Governor Seymour as to his intentions relative to the Cincinnati nomination, and the quoted words are in answer to the question whether, if his name should be presented to the convention as the only possible candidate of saving the democratic party, he would accept.

An Viewed From the Capital.

SEYMOUR WILL BE NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—From information from Cincinnati, from delegates who have passed through here on their way to that city, and from other sources, indications are that the national democratic convention will, unless he positively declines, nominate Seymour by acclamation. If Seymour is not put in nomination it seems that Bayard will be the next strongest candidate, not even excepting Tilden, as it is stated many of the Seymour delegates will vote for him. Field's candidacy appears to be damaged by the assertion by Senator Farley and Representative Berry, of California, that the judge could not carry that state. Hancock, also, appears to have a good following, while Thurman's friends claim that he is the strongest man in the party, and could carry Ohio. Hendricks and McDonald's friends are also working hard for their respective candidates.

THE GHOSTLY FACES

FLITTING BEHIND THE SHADOWS.

Reminiscences of An Old Hotel of Atlanta, Which was Twice the Principal Building of the City—Tastes and Fancies Regarding the Old Building.

There were many very interesting and some thrilling reminiscences connected with the old building that stood at the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, in this city, but which has just been levelled to the earth and the debris carted away. The old antiquated building, however, has only been removed to be supplanted by one in keeping with the progressive spirit of this wonderfully thriving young city.

In the summer of 1852 Mr. Allan E. Johnson, one of the pioneer citizens of Atlanta, erected the building, which in later years has been known as the "American hotel." In that day, even, the progressive spirit that has since characterized the future great city of Atlanta began to develop itself. Mr. Johnson, who has been gathered to his fathers for several years, discovering the great need there was for a first-class hotel in the then thriving little village, determined to have this one built. A Mr. Hooper, living somewhere near the city, laid the lumber sawed at his mill west of town. I have not learned who had the brick made, nor the contractors who put up the house; but, be that as it may, the hotel when finished was christened the

FULTON HOUSE;

and was then as large for Atlanta as the Kimball house was in 1870 and 1871. Many of the good citizens had sufficient time, like they have in all small communities, to lounge around and offer suggestions as to how the new hotel should be built. They were not slow in informing Mr. Johnson that he had "picked out the worst place in town."

In order that the modern Atlantaian may form some slight conception of how the town then appeared, and to show Mr. Johnson's sagacity in building the Fulton house where he did, it is necessary to state that a Mr. Mitchell, to induce the Georgia railroad and the agents of the state of Georgia, who were building the Western and Atlantic railroad, to locate their termini at this point, gave a plat of land bounded by Alabama, Pryor, Loyd and Decatur streets, to the railroads in perpetuity—only for railroad purposes, however. Mr. Mitchell owned considerable land, and the two roads meeting at this place, increased the value of his real estate. Meantime the old Monroe road, afterwards the Macon and Western railroad, now called the Atlanta division of the Central railroad, vigorously pushed itself into the arena, and was going beyond Atlanta, even on to Marietta, the place first designated for its terminal point. This is attested by the old Monroe embankment, then out in the woods, but now right over by the Western and Atlantic railroad engine-house and shops. Mr. Mitchell shrewdly counteracted that manœuvre. He secured the donation of that land between Alabama street, Pryor street, the railroad and the rear of Jones's house, to the Monroe railroad. Until the lower part of Jones's bank block was built, there was no building on Whitehall street between the railroads and the little building now separating the bank block from Mr. James's bank. Thus, the splendid rock freight depot of the Macon and Western railroad, which stood some distance back from Whitehall street, but there was a large brick shed that run back from the depot nearly to Pryor street. Over across Pryor street, between the passenger depot and Alabama street, there was a table, or platform, built on which freight cars could be run on the table from the main ouside track, rolled down until even with another track and then run down on the Alabama street side of the freight depot. That concern remained there until since the war. The rock freight depot was battered to the ground by Sherman's soldiers, and in order to make room for progress the city swapped them their present site for the old one. The Washington hall was a two-story plank structure situated where the Markham house now stands was. the first hotel built. The Atlanta hotel, a neat little two-story brick where the Kimball house now stands, had a nice yard covered with shrubbery on the sides fronting the railroad and Pryor street, but ran up to the sidewalk on the Decatur street side. The stately Trout house had not yet reared its roof five stories high from the sidewalk on Decatur street, just where the Austell building now is. Hence Mr. Johnson's foresight in building the large brick hotel on this spot will be observed, although it was over a branch, which, it may also be stated, formed the headwaters of Ocmulgee river. From Whitehall street it was considerably more than one-fourth of a mile to the last cow which was then the first floor. It will be remembered that the first floor of the hotel was of late years considerably below the street surface. The hotel at first, had large columns in front, but as Atlanta grew and Alabama street filled up gradually to its present level, the columns had to be displaced.

Mr. Johnson kept the Fulton house for the first few months after its completion, and then rented it to a man named Reeves. Then in regular order came D. L. Gordon, Lemuel J. Hilburn, George Johnson, the Egyptian mummy showman. The Trout house having been built, the old hotel was taken and used during the war for a hospital. The legends about the old building during that time are voluminous, and some are strangely true. I think it was also used as a hospital by the federals during their occupancy, and hence was not destroyed.

ITS DIFFERENT NAMES AND PROPRIETORS.

It was changed from Fulton house to the Planters' hotel, then to Gate City hotel, and finally to American hotel. After the war terminated it was refitted as a hotel and kept by Sasseen & Whitlock, then by White & Whitlock, who were succeeded by E. T. Wolte. Hatcher, from Virginia, had it awhile, then Young & Browning, then Vance, then Fitzpatrick, and last Philip Brockman. After him it has been let out to tenants.

The post-office was located on the Pryor street side in the hotel for a while after the war, and then was moved over to the United States hotel, now the Wilson house, only the United States occupied the ground floor then. By the way, it may be interesting to many to know something about the post-office in Atlanta. It was first located in the building facing Peachtree, at the junction of Line and Decatur, and used as a drug store. Wash Collier was the postmaster. It was then moved to the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, where Cohen & Selig are now. Joe Smith was postmaster. That was in 1851. Then it was moved to the building about where the rear of Hutchinson's drug store is now in James' bank block, and remained there during the war. T. C. Howard was postmaster part of the time and then Thos. G. Sims. People, to get to the post-office, had to walk from Whitehall street back on a high wooden platform.

After leaving the United States hotel it was carried in a Bell-Johnson building, corner Alabama and Broad streets, next to THE CONSTITUTION building, from whence it was moved to where it is now.

THREE HOMICIDES THERE.

Three homicides have taken place in the building just torn down. It was in the fall of some year long before the war that a man named Rawson was killed in the hotel. Then the terrible deed of a son killing a father was enacted there. In the heat of passion, as was claimed in self-defense, James Witcher killed his own father, Diskin Witcher. Since the war—to say nothing of the ghastly tales that were told as having occurred during the war—while Bullock was governor, the floor of this hotel was again stained with human blood. Two men, E. B. Timmony and C. D. Richardson, sat at the same dinner-table. They disputed, a fight ensued, and Timmony killed Richardson.

M. E. T.

ALL AROUND US.

LaGrange, Griffin, Decatur, Conyers, Gainesville, Etc.

CEDARTOWN, June 18.—The district parsonage for the Rome district of the M. E. church, south, will be located at this place. —The closing exercises of our schools are being held this week, with a good attendance from town and country.

AUGUSTA, June 19.—The jury in the case of the State of South Carolina vs. Walter Lynch, express messenger, charged with the larceny of $25,000 from the Southern express company, tried in the court of sessions at Hampton, S. C., brought in a verdict of acquittal last night.

GAINESVILLE, June 18.—Gainesville has the happiest looking set of clerks to be found anywhere. Our merchants close their stores at 7 o'clock. This enables the boys to take in more of the town.—The commencement exercises of the Georgia Baptist female seminary open to-day.—There are some seventy-five to one hundred visitors for the summer at our different boarding houses.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 18.—The execution of the four negroes convicted of arson has been stayed by order of Governor Simpson until the 10th of August. They have appealed to the supreme court. On the 10th of August Governor Simpson will be chief justice.——The South Carolina press association is in session here—an imposing body of earnest and able men. They leave here at 3:30 p.m. to-morrow, and will arrive in Atlanta at 10:30 p.m. en route for Cincinnati.

CONYERS, June 19.—A meeting of the democrats of Rockdale county will be held on next Monday, 21st inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the gubernatorial convention.——Charlie White, of the Weekly, killed to-day a large snake of the moccasin variety in S. D. Almand & Co.'s store. How it ever got in there will continue to be a mystery, as it was down under the floor and only its head was seen.——The weather prophets are coming forward as usual.

FORSYTH, June 18.—The lumber for the rebuilding of Monroe female college, which was being kiln-dried, took fire yesterday evening at 4 o'clock, and was burned.——Jeff Bennett's will was probated on Monday last, and was the first will of a negro ever proven in Monroe county.——Mr. Duncan Fletcher, of this county, a very promising young gentleman yet in his teens, won the first honor at Vanderbilt university.——The extreme cool weather and the hot sunshine that preceded it has damaged vegetation greatly. The corn crop is suffering terribly, gardens are burning up, and grass is withered as if by a simoon.

DAHLONEGA, June 17.—John Williamson, aged 79 years, died on Monday last, after a long spell of affliction. He was buried at Auraria. He came to this county many years ago from North Carolina, but was a native of South Carolina.——For a week past and up to yesterday, the thermometer stood at 88 to 96, when on yesterday morning a north wind suddenly sprang up and the mercury went down below 70 and remains the same to-day. A little fire is comfortable night and morning.——The Dahlonega cadets had an artillery drill on the public square to-day, and quite a display of firing salutes on the drill ground night before last.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

JONESBORO, GA., June 19.—Gen. L. J. Gartrell, in response to an invitation, addressed a large and respectable audience of the citizens of Clayton, Fayette and Henry counties at the court house to-day. The speech was greatly applauded, and will be published in full. He dwelt upon the importance of the unity and harmony of the democratic party and assailed no one, but impressed with power the necessity of the election by the people of capable, efficient and honest officials, and expressed the belief that the national democracy would prevail in the coming contest.

LAGRANGE, June 19.—The primary department of the Southern female college gave an exhibition in the new chapel last night. The hall was literally packed. This department is under the control of Mrs. C. P. Lane, a teacher of experience and ability and honored by our whole city. The participants in this exercise were very young, the parts were played handsomely and the large audience was highly pleased The following little ones deserve special mention for the perfect manner in which their parts were handled: Misses Alice Sturgis, Mattie Banks, Ella May Hightower, Fletcher Fannin, Nib Ferrell, Ruley and Anna Ware and Masters Tommie Thornton, Victor Drey and Henry Banks.

LAWRENCEVILLE, June 19.—The closing exercises of the Lawrenceville seminary took place last night. There was quite a large crowd in attendance and the programme of the evening was very entertaining, consisting of dramas, chararades, compositions and speeches which were well rendered, the various pupils evincing that thorough training which comes after long and careful practice. This institution has superior advantages, and, consequently, a liberal patronage. The curriculum is such as will prepare a student for any class in college. The discipline is of such character as will repress the bad and develop the good. The high standing of Professor Mitchell as an instructor of youth and as a gentleman of culture and refinement entitles him to the most generous patronage.——The prospects for good crops in this section are very flattering.

DECATUR, June 19.—A good joke is told on a young gentleman that lives in Atlanta. He came to Decatur last Thursday night to see his sweetheart, and started home by private conveyance about eleven o'clock. At the edge of town he met two of our young men who had been to Atlanta to see their sweethearts, and learned from them that they had met two very suspicious looking men near Edgewood, and advised him to be on the lookout. This caused the Atlanta young man to feel a little unpleasant, and failing to get the young gentlemen from this place to return with him, he borrowed a six-shooter and left for Atlanta, which place we hope he reached safely.——Captain James Hunter and W. P. House, opened a new bar-room in this place to-day. This makes two in the place, each paying for the council a license of six hundred dollars. —Professor Charles Neal, of Kirkwood, and George W. Johnson, of Lithonia, will be solicited by their friends to run for representative in this county.

GRIFFIN, June 19.—A number of our citizens will leave to-day and to-morrow for the Cincinnati convention. The Daily Herald will be represented by Mr. C. A. Niles. ——Society here is at present graced by quite a gathering of visiting young ladies. Among them is the charming Miss Helen Prescott, of Columbus, the guest of Miss Blanche Drewry. Miss Sims, an accomplished young lady of Wilkes county, is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. R. H. Sims, and Miss Mary White, of Atlanta, is also a guest at the same place. This afternoon the Misses Culberson, of Atlanta, will arrive to spend some weeks with Mrs. Sims. Another of Atlanta's belles, Miss Viola Wilbanks is expected to-day, to be the guest of Mrs. Dr. DeVotie. Miss Leola Rauson of Atlanta, and a great favorite in Griffin, has been here a number of weeks, but will return home Monday. Miss Robinson, a niece of Mrs. DeVotie, is at present visiting the last named lady. Miss Sallie Hardy, of Cartersville, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Johnson. Miss Katie Lyon, of Cedartown, a pretty little blonde, and a most interesting young lady, is the guest of Mrs. J. A. Beeks. And the list is yet incomplete, as the battalion is to be increased very soon by an influx of low-country visitors. Commencement week will fill the city to overflowing. In the language of Spartacus, "Let them come on!"——The governor has offered a reward of $150 for the apprehension of Sullivan, the murderer of Hobbs. Opinion is much divided as to whether he will or can be captured. It is stated that he sold a mule, a day or two since; as to the truth of this, however, no one knows, as it is a mere rumor. The officers have followed a trail to Fairburn, where Sullivan has a married sister. The community feels very much outraged at this foul crime, and it is to be hoped the murderer will not escape the clutches of the law. It was certainly one of the most diabolical murders ever recorded in this state.

Greece Growing Warlike.

LONDON, June 19.—A Vienna dispatch says the Greek minister of war has issued orders summoning all officers and soldiers on furlough to join their regiments immediately. Greek men-of-war are being armed and torpedoes sunk at various points on the coast.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

ARKANSAS is full of cotton worms.

INON is plentiful in Liano county, Texas.

THE orange crop of Florida will be fine this season.

CIDER is made in Texas from tomatoes and sells at $1.25 per gallon.

MYRIADS of grasshoppers have attacked the crops in some of the counties of Kentucky.

SUNSTROKE killed a lot of chickens in Bowling Green, Ky.

NASHVILLE complains of foul sewers and calls upon the authorities to flush them immediately.

A SOCIETY for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been organized in Chattanooga.

RICE culture is attracting considerable attention in Wilmington, N. C.

TWO cases of sunstroke in Raleigh, N. C., last Saturday.

THE pestiferous army worm has appeared in full force in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia.

ABOUT one-fourth of a wheat crop will be made in middle and east Tennessee this season.

A MAN at Beale, Ala., has had his family twice poisoned by ice cream manufactured with vanilla.

IN Kentucky there are 208 distilleries, which made in all 2,000 gallons of whisky in May.

A COMPANY of blind musicians are doing upper East Tennessee.

COLONEL citizen of Purdy, Tenn., brings down the scales with four hundred and fifty-six pounds.

MISS EIZA STUBBS, the Texas Nightingale, is to have a complimentary benefit 1st of July, at Marlin.

A GENTLEMAN in Lyon county

The Constitution

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month	$ 1 00
Daily Edition 3 months	2 50
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Weekly Edition 6 months	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION for the campaign will be the newsiest, brightest and completest newspaper ever offered to the southern people. Address,

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 20, 1880.

THE death of the first discoverer of California gold, General John A. Sutter, recalls to mind the marvelous growth of California. It has outgrown fortunately the craze of mining excitement, and its wheat fields now produce more than all its pay-gravel and gold-bearing rocks.

THE only contesting delegation at Cincinnati is from New York, and as that case is fully understood it is not probable that there will be much delay in organizing the convention. A ballot is even possible on Tuesday evening, and no one expects the convention to sit longer than two days. The scenes of Chicago will not be repeated at Cincinnati.

ACCIDENTS come in a great many ways, but rarely in so strange a way as one did near Chillicothe, Ohio, yesterday. A bridge watchman fell asleep, his arm being over the rail. A construction train while running backwards struck his arm and was thrown from the track into the river. The position of the watchman with the brawny arm, when the cars were falling into the river, is not accurately stated in our dispatches, except that he was fatally injured.

THE building of four small swift propellers by the national board of health for use on the Mississippi river, both to prevent epidemics of yellow fever, and to check their progress if once started, is evidence that the commission understands the disease that it is called upon to confront. If congress will turn its pernuriousness in another direction than this, and the cities along the great river will imitate Memphis in building sewers and draining the soil all about them, there will be no more yellow fever in an epidemic form in this country. The disease is an intruder at all times, and it can be beaten back if proper efforts are made.

Georgia in Congress.

In making up the last chapter of this record we go back to Monday, the seventh instant. On that day Mr. Nicholls introduced a bill to confer jurisdiction on the court of claims to hear and determine the claims of David R. Dillon, for compensation for the steamer Amazon while in the service of the United States. Mr. Persons introduced a bill for the relief of Hezekiah Miller, of Chattahoochee county, and Mr. Speer a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, widow of George D. Phillips, a soldier of the war of 1812. The Ute agreement bill was passed—the vote being, yeas 174, nays 15. Messrs. Blount, Cook, Hammond, Nicholls, Persons, Smith and Speer voted for it; Mr. Felton was paired, and Mr. Stephens did not vote.

THE Greeks are preparing for war—and so are the Turks. And the signatory powers mean business also. The king of Greece is also abroad, and the prospects now are that the Greek frontier question will be settled. The Turks are not satisfied that the limitations of the Berlin treaty will be adhered to. The line indicated by the thirteenth protocol starts at the mouth of the Kalamas river, on the west coast of Epirus, and follows very nearly the course of that stream eastward to the gulf of Janius, and at Metsovo, in the heart of the Pindus range, meets the line which divides Thessaly following the course of the Salambria river to its mouth, on the gulf of Salonica. This partition gives Greece half of Epirus and Thessaly, including the important cities of Janina—once a centre of Hellenic thought, aspiration and activity, and the real Greek capital in the days when Athens was ground under the heel of the Turk—Metsovo and Trikala. The porte has done everything in its power to avoid the cession of these cities, and even tried to carry the western extremity of the boundary line down to the gulf of Arta, retaining Prevezs, which commands the entrance to the gfu, in its own hands.

The Next World's Fair.

The Philadelphia exhibition commemorated the beginning of the war for independence, and that of New York in 1883 is to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the treaty of peace and the recognition of American independence. The round of centennial celebrations would be incomplete without the proposed New York exhibition; and we are glad to state that the preparations for it are so far advanced as to leave no doubt of its execution, and that, too, on the largest possible scale. A charter has been procured from congress, thus giving the enterprise a national character, and, if need be, supervision. The act authorizes the appointment of two commissioners from each state, thus bringing to its aid and counsels representatives of every part of the union. The legislature of New York has given the commissioners all needful powers, and has pledged that great state to forward the enterprise in every possible way. The people of the city of New York are heartily in favor of the proposed exhibition, and the list of local commissioners, headed by the Hon. Hugh J. Jewett, is an aggregation of the most distinguished gentlemen that the metropolis contains. There is no doubt, therefore, of the carrying out of the scheme; and there is a feeling springing up throughout the country that the coming exhibition should show what this country is capable of—that every state should be well represented in the exhibition. The representation of Kansas at the Philadelphia exhibition has brought millions of dollars into that state; and as the coming exhibition will be especially considered representative of the country, it is hoped that every state will in 1883 emulate Kansas' example in 1876. Georgia, rich in mineral and agricultural wealth, much of which is undeveloped, should certainly take advantage of this great display to which the people will flock from all parts of the world. The intention is to have this exhibition surpass any international exhibition that has yet been held; and it America is to successfully meet the other nations in peaceful rivalry, it must come about in great part through the representation of the states. The exhibition is three years hence; but we hope the next legislature of Georgia will take some steps to improve, for Georgia's material good, the coming opportunity. At Philadelphia the visitor could scarcely ascertain from the acres of exhibits that there was a state in the union called Georgia, and we feel sure that the mistake of 1876 will not be repeated in 1883.

The October States.

We prefer to leave predictions, and gossip, and speculations, and rumors, to the men who are on the ground. THE CONSTITUTION has four of its editorial for[illegible]cin-nati, watching the shifting [illegible] chances; and its readers will [illegible] apt to have a yearning for more [illegible] than the quartet will send [illegible] the wires. We present the first [illegible] ment this morning, and from time [illegible] on until the name of the next president of the United States is given to the people we shall not be found wanting.

The situation is constantly changing; and, perhaps, a modest little dispatch that we published yesterday morning will give it a new turn altogether. We refer to the dispatch from Indianapolis announcing the overthrow of a constitutional amendment by the supreme court of Indiana, thus making that state an October instead of a November state. If Ohio is to be conceded to the republicans on account of the nomination of Mr. Garfield, it follows that there must be no mistake about Indiana; and to make the state surely democratic against all the money and official patronage that the republicans can muster, one of the nominees of the Cincinnati convention must be an Indiana man. Already the republican papers have declared that the fight in that state is to be the hottest between the two oceans. It may, therefore, be put down as almost a certainty that the democratic ticket will contain the name of Hendricks, English or McDonald. We do not know that anything else as to the nominations can safely be predicted. Maine will be the first battlefield of the coming campaign, and while the Maine democrats have high hopes of carrying the state, nothing in the way of a nomination can be done to specially strengthen them. The nominee of the allied democrats and greenbackers for governor was until recently a leading and popular republican, and a good many shrewd observers think his chance of election is by no means poor. After Maine come Ohio and Indiana on the same day. In the ordinary course of events Indiana is democratic and Ohio doubtful; but the republican nominee lives in Ohio, and every ounce of influence, every dollar that can be gotten together, every promise that can be utilized will be turned to account by the republicans to carry both of these states. The nomination of either of Indiana's three distinguished leaders for either place on the ticket will, however, render all their efforts in Indiana nugatory; and we may therefore expect the men of Cincinnati to reserve one place on the ticket for Indiana. No man can tell, however, to what state the other place will fall. New York, if she was not divided against herself, would secure it—but we are drifting into the very line of writing that we resolved to keep free of at the outset of this article.

IN GENERAL.

—The Atlantic ocean must be enlarged. Collisions are too common.

—The late ex-Senator Bayard refused to take credit Mobilier or no Mobilier even as a "loan."

—The prince of Wales is 38, and thinks he has experience enough now to run England.

—By a singular oversight neither Senator Conkling nor ex-Senator Sprague are members of the American rifle team.

—Paper is worth about six cents a pound in Peru until it is made into money. Then it depreciates about 50 per cent.

—Your candidate I cannot be.—Horatio Seymour. Oh, just give me another chance.—U. S. Grant.

—There is not that "spontaneous uprising" of enthusiasm for the J. A. G. and C. A. A. combination that was expected.

—"Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow?" said the preacher, and General Grant, thinking the remarks personal, arose and left the church.

—When Mrs. Garfield was apprised of her husband's nomination she sighed and said, "I am inclined to be sorry. It is an end to our home life." The general's venerable mother simply remarked, "I expected it."

—General James A. Garfield visited Montana in 1872, and made a treaty with a portion of the Flathead tribe of Indians, by which they agreed to remove from the Bitter Root to the Jocko.

—John H. Shoenberger, the iron king of Pittsburg, was married Wednesday to Miss Alice Taylor, of New York. The groom gave the bride, as a wedding gift, a check for one million dollars.

—Mr. Moody was at work four and a half months in St. Louis, and the clergymen there estimate that 2,500 persons were converted, of whom 700 had joined various churches up to the 1st of last May.

—Ohio is still in luck. It not only secures the first place on both the republican and greenback tickets, but an Ohio boy, O. M. Carter, comes out as first in rank in the graduating class at West Point.

—Swinburne says that even imbeciles know that a poet is a kind of musical box in breeches, so he goes around up and down and then for a time, cannot by any possibility be a philosopher, a politician or a theologian.

—Patrick Kearney, the Oregon pioneer, who in 1862 threw into the sea a bag of gold the hard earnings of many years, to rescue a little girl from drowning, is now at the Skagit mines, still hard at work. He says that he doesn't regret the loss of the gold.

—J. K. Emmet ("Fritz") was committed to the Lyons county (N. Y.) lunatic asylum recently at the instance of his family. He is in very poor health as the result of prolonged "sprees," and confinement is the only remedy left.

—There is at least this much to be said for General Weaver, the greenback candidate, that, so far as the public is informed, he has never been convicted of taking a bribe and then lying about it under oath.—N. Y. Sun.

—Senator Kirkwood, of Iowa, who has been studying the Indian problem for two years, thinks that it will be an expensive task to make farmers of the Indians, but that they are well qualified for herders, and with a little start will take kindly to cattle raising.

—New York Herald: Icebergs are growing more bold as they increase in number. The latest story is that they chase a steamship. A race between an ocean steamship and an iceberg, the finish to be somewhere this side of the narrows, would be highly edifying in view of the weather that is about due.

—The managers of the Chicago hotels have been giving the figures showing their receipts during the week of the national convention. The Palmer house took in $105,000, the Grand Pacific about $100,000, the Tremont $30,000, the Sherman $27,000. The total sum left in the city by strangers during convention week is thought to have exceeded $400,000.

—The enthusiastic republican who predicted on the first day of the Chicago convention that Grant would be nominated, and was perfectly sure that it would be Edmunds on the second day, and was certain that it was Blaine on the third day, and was positive that it would be Sherman on the fourth day, now says he predicted Garfield's success from the first.—Albany Times.

—The Jesuits inculcate, says an English writer, two qualities in their scholars more valued, perhaps, by French people than ourselves. These are: First, politeness; second, obedience to parents and superiors. Their pupils have good manners and the art of submission to parental authority to such a degree, indeed, that a youth reared by them may be relied on for docility at home and politeness abroad.

—Notwithstanding the refusal of the Turkish authorities to permit them to land, the khedive of Egypt has started with his numerous wives and interesting family for Constantinople. If the porte should remain obdurate his highness could not well do better than turn his face westward and join the Mormons. Among the saints of Utah he could retain as many wives as he pleased, and, doubtless, could dispose of the rest at a profit.

—Prince Demidoff's receipts from the sale of his San Donato treasures aggregated, as officially reported, $1,364,891, of which the old and modern oil paintings, water colors, engravings, sculpture, furniture, bronzes, curiosities, plate, carpets, tapestries, porcelains, carriages and wines, brought $1,315,916; hot-house plants, $21,992; library, $23 628, and the furniture of the outbuildings the remainder. The sale comprised 6,075 lots.

—Thurlow Weed is reported to have said that Morgan, the exposer of masonry, was killed in 1834, about five years after his abduction. Five men, named King, Whitney, Garside, Howard and Chubbock, took Morgan at midnight from the old fort [illegible] lead to the [illegible] City Guard four hundred [illegible] tents. Both of these [illegible] ment to the president.

On the last day of the session, Mr. Cook presented the petition of citizens of Georgia, for a post-route from House creek to Wolf creek, in Wilcox county. No other Georgia business was presented in either house, and when the hour of twelve o'clock arrived, both houses were adjourned without day.

AMONG those who have tumbled into Cincinnati at this writing are a few pessimists who have gone there merely to hear the pig squeal. The desire is natural, no doubt, but the principal business of this sort was begun in the Chicago slaughter-pen.

IT will be a pity if the dark-horse gets his head fastened in the feed-box.

IT is not too late for the amiable Mr. Rogers to do what may be truthfully called a very widespread service to his country. Let Mr. Rogers urge the removal of Revenue Raum. An outraged civil service is yelling itself hoarse for purification. If Mr. Rogers will say that Raum must go, the work is done. We address Mr. Rogers because he is a regular subscriber to what he is pleased to term our valuable paper.

IN defending General Garfield from his own defense, the republican organs seem determined to try the temper of the blade of Joab.

IT will be a bad year for uncles if Nephew Pelton gets to moving around Cincinnati.

IT is not to be doubted that the attitude and bearing of Georgia at Cincinnati will have a decided influence upon the southern delegations Georgia is represented by then whose views will have a decided impression.

IN the clamor against Garfield continues Ohio will wheel into the democratic line, Hickenlooper, Ampt and all.

THE readers of THE CONSTITUTION will know more of the true inwardness of convention matters at Cincinnati than those who sit in the galleries of Music hall.

THE only defensible portion of Garfield's record is where he figured as a bald-headed baby. No one blames him for this.

BY defending himself in his own congressional district, General Garfield lost six thousand votes. The outlook seems gloomy for this the most eminent of our Christian statesmen.

THE reputation of the republican candidate is like a broken plaster-of-Paris image. It is blackest just at the point where a careful attempt has been made to mend it.

A RANDALL club, three hundred strong, and fresh from Philadelphia, is on its way to Cincinnati. Like the Kelly delegation, these Randall men are not by any means hot-house plants.

HAS the time come to fling the saddle-bags over Blackstone?

COLONEL WOOLLEY now has an opportunity to get his gaff in. But perhaps the colonel is not revengeful.

THE Garfield letter of acceptance has been postponed. This is probably because Mr. Jonathan Norcross and the white republicans of Georgia have not assembled to ratify his nomination.

Possible Democratic Tickets.

Iowa State Register.

Horatio Seymour, of New York.
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

S. J. Tilden, of New York.
Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware.
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.

W. H. English, of Indiana.
C. E. Pratt, of New York.

S. J. Field, of California.
H. B. Payne, of Ohio.

S. J. Randall, of Pennsylvania.
Frank A. Hurd, of Ohio.

W. S. Hancock, of Pennsylvania.
Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois.

Hugh J. Jewett, of New York.
W. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio.

Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.
Francis A. Kernan, of New York.

Th mas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.
Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania.

W. R. Morrison, of Illinois.
W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut.

John M. Palmer, of Illinois.
T. F. Randolph, of New Jersey.

How Mud Comes Back on the Mud Heavers.

N. Y. Tribune, June 16, 1880.

The mud heavers will be standing amid the returns of their own filth presently, which is sure to come back upon them with the usual overflowing force of a boom-erang. Their collapse will be so complete that self-interest for the rest of the summer not a peep will be heard from them.

N. Y. Tribune, February 19, 1873.

James A. Garfield, of Ohio, had ten shares; he never paid a dollar; received $329, which after the investigation began was anxious to have considered as a loan from Oakes Ames to him.

* * * * *

These men betrayed the trust of the people, deceived their constituents, and by their evasions and dishonorable refused the transactions to be disgraceful. Pass no resolution. Drop it where it is. Remand the whole business to the people

The First of His Kind.

New York Herald, ind.

Mr. Garfield being the only presidential candidate who has ever been accused of this sort of offense it is quite out of the question that he can shield himself behind vague complaints that he is assailed with customary personal vituperation. The charges made against him are too fatal if true, and it is incumbent on him to demonstrate their falsehood. When he has proved that they are false he will be entitled to complain of a campaign of calumny if they should afterward be repeated. We either acquit him, nor acquit him, but await a full development of the evidence. But he cannot shirk the question under the thin pretence that all presidential candidates are assailed. In point of fact none has ever before been assailed on similar grounds Mr. Garfield is the first candidate of either party whose nomination for the presidency has been followed by charges of pecuniary dishonor in positions of official trust.

Beyond Cavil.

Springfield Republican.

The chances of a host of democratic candidates have withered in the last few days under the necessity of nominating a ticket above reproach and equally strong at both ends. With such a ticket, a party which has in 1878 18 electoral votes at the south, which contests on equal terms four northern states with 61 electoral votes and has a fighting chance in four more states with 38 seats in the electoral college, will enter the presidential campaign with prospects which justify much of the confidence to-day felt in the inner circles of the party. The fight is a hard one and the odds are against success, but in the last stages of the canvass within the democratic party are marked with a prudence not shown on the eve of the Chicago convention. There is a general purpose to place the strength of the ticket beyond cavil, which at Chicago would have made republican success a foregone conclusion.

Assorted but Unreliable Prophecies.

Philadelphia Press, ten.

If the democrats nominate Tilden, it will be suicide. If Seymour, it will be a rival of Tilden, with Tilden's hand against him. If Bayard, it will be to make a national issue of the southern state rights man and secessionist against a union soldier. If Payne it will be to select Ohio as the battle ground instead of coming to it. If Hancock, it will be a soldier without experience and without bringing the advantage of a good military record against a soldier who is also an accomplished statesman, and who will carry the October state. If Hendricks, it abandons New York. If Field it presents a man whose decisions have plant d him on extreme state rights ground. What, then, can the democracy do?

The Great Unrespected.

St. Louis Republican.

The senate adjourned yesterday without hearing Mr. Hayes's veto message read. They had not twenty minutes to waste on that document, so it lies untouched where it was left on Tuesday evening. The republicans made some faint protests against "discourtesy" to the executive, but Mr. Conkling, who was trying to get a bill through, declined to yield, when a democratic senator moved the reading of the message, as Mr. Hayes's incumbency of the presidency drawn nearer to a close the fact is borne more plainly on the contempt felt for him as a fraudulent executive is not confined to the party opposed to him in politics, and that if it were not for the patronage he controls he would be less respected than any prominent man in the country.

Bob Toombs in Warm Season.

Houston Telegram.

If the report be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, that Robert Toombs, of Georgia, has purchased and had conveyed to him 56,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Fort Worth, Texas, may feel that the unreconstructed Georgian is interested in the welfare of their state, and may probably visit us at no distant day. It is to be hoped, however, that he will postpone his visit until the warm season is over, as no one wishes the heat to be intensified as it would be by the presence of animated brimstone.

Hendricks and Wisdom.

Lincoln Journal.

Tommy Hendricks has a delegation from Indiana, and will go into the Cincinnati convention with as high hopes as Windom took to Chicago. Tommy, however, is a little younger, and gathered philosophy from disastrous experience, and has not prepared his second inaugural.

Big and Dirty.

New York Herald.

New York's population, according to the census of Yorktown to reach nearly a million and a half. If there is another city in the world that can show a larger number of people upon a smaller area or lot of ground, it is in urgent need of sanitary attention.

Our Business Senator.

Manchester Union.

Senator Brown, the successor of General Gordon, of Georgia, has already developed remarkable aptness as a legislator and promises to become one of the most practical working members of the senatorial body

Fred Grant to be Promoted.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

Application is shortly to be made for the promotion of Fred Grant to a lunatic asylum with the rank, title and emoluments of a lieutenant colonel in the baboon brigade.

Old Master's Grave.

Air—"Little Ole Log Cabin."

BY SAM W. SMALL, "OLD SI."

I's bin down in de ole grabe-yahd
Purty nigh de live-long day,
In de little red chu'ch shadders
'Mongst de toom-stones ole an' gray;
I'se bin lookin' at de sunk place
Whar' ole master's laid away,
Whar' de form I used ter lub so well
Hez vanish'd wid decay.

Chorus—Oh, I'se huntid fur an' wide ter fin'
A home sense he's bin gone,
An' my lot hes eber felt in greevious lines,
So dar's only one home lef'
In dis wide, wide worl' ter me,
An' hit's in dat little church-yard in de pines!

Dar wus wun time days ob plenty
In de ole homestead up dere,
An' ter look ter my young master
Wuz dis nigger's only care;
Now de place am all desartid
An' ole master lies below,
While de yung wun died in battle
On de brer'-works ob de foe!

Chorus—

My ole cabin on de hill-side
Is now level'd on de groun'
An' my wife is in dat grabe-yahd
Sleepin' 'neat er lonesome moun';
All my friends ob days gone-by
Dey hes scatter'd fur away,
An' de echo ob my weepin'
Is my only fre'n' ter-day.

Chorus—

But, ole master, I is comin',
An' my wife, I'll be dar soon,
Fer I 'minot lie' throu' many
Numerous wives and interesting family for Constantinople. If the porte should remain obdurate his highness could not well do better than turn his face westward and join the Mormons. Among the saints of Utah he could retain as many wives as he pleased, and, doubtless, could dispose of the rest at a profit.

—Prince Demidoff's receipts from the sale of his San Donato treasures aggregated, as officially reported, $1,364,891, of which the old and modern oil paintings, water colors, engravings, sculpture, furniture, bronzes, curiosities, plate, carpets, tapestries, porcelains, carriages and wines, brought $1 315,916; hot-houses plants, $21,992; library, $23 628, and the furniture of the outbuildings the remainder. The sale comprised 6,075 lots.

—Thurlow Weed is reported to have said that Morgan, the exposer of masonry, was killed in 1834, about five years after his abduction. Five men, named King, Whitney, Garside, Howard and Chubbock, took Morgan at midnight from the old fort where he had been confined, tied weights to his hands and feet, carried him in a boat to the middle of Niagara river, and threw him overboard. Whitney confessed to Mr. Weed. All but one of the murderers is said to have died violent deaths.

—According to the latest official statistics there are in Russia, all told, twelve thousand five hundred doctors (against over 60,000 in the United States), according one Æsculapius to every 7,200 inhabitants (against 600 in the United States). As a village has not sufficient population to secure the services of a doctor, each district, comprising a number of villages, employs one of the corps of female nurses, who study their profession for three years, and are officially recognized as being able to prescribe in ordinary cases of sickness.

—Parents cannot be too careful in guarding the health of their babies. Only a good and reliable medicine should be given to them. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is known not to contain anything injurious.

—The telephone reporting, by which the London Times takes the parliamentary debates after 2 a.m., is much more than a mere use of the telephone, and is only made possible by the employment of type-setting machines with which operators can set twice as fast as compositors. An operator at this machine, which has a bank of keys like a piano, sits between two Blake transmitters, one at each ear, and the short-hand reporter stepping out of the reporter's gallery at the hon'ble reads his notes, without writing them out, direct into the telephone. Under these arrangements speeches are turned directly into type without being written out from short-hand, and, besides economizing the time used in coming to the office to prepare copy, the time and labor of writing the copy are also saved.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Makes a Delicious Drink.

DR. E. H. HENBY, the widely known and eminent family physician, of New York, says: "Horsford's Acid Phosphate possesses claims as a beverage, beyond anything I know of in the form of medicine, and in nervous diseases I know of no preparation to equal it."

—An ambassador at St. Petersburg, Lord Dufferin, has £8,000 a year besides a residence, free furniture, table allowance, etc.; the French ambassador, £7,000; the Chinese and Austrian ambassadors, each £5,000; the American minister, £4,000; the Italian ambassadors, £3,500; and the ministers of Turkey, Persia, Brazil, Holland, Spain and Italy, from £2,500 to £3,000 a year. The finest official residence is that of the English ambassador, and next to it comes the German embassy, located in a palace belonging to the late Prince Lvoff, and recently purchased by the German government for £25,000.

—A noted divine says: "I have been using Dr. Tutt's Pills, the past three months, for dyspepsia, weak stomach and nervousness. I never had anything to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. I recommend them as the best pill in existence, and do all I can to acquaint others with their great merits. They are a special blessing." Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

—Mr. Sharon Turner has prepared the following statement of the progress of Christianity. At the close of each century the number of believers is given: First century, about 500,000; second, 2,000,000; third, 5,000,000; fourth, 10,000,000; fifth, 15,000,000; sixth, 20 000,000; seventh, 24,000,000; eighth, 30,000,000; ninth, 40,000,000; tenth, 50,000,000; eleventh, 70 000,000; twelfth, 80,000,000; thirteenth, 75,000,000; fourteenth, 80,000,000; fifteenth, 100,000,000; sixteenth, 125,000,000; seventeenth, 155,000,000; eighteenth, 200,000,000. During the present century it is estimated that the church has doubled its communicants.

Dr. Wm. Alex. Greene,

MACON, GEORGIA.

Writes: * * * I have tested the virtues and efficacy of COLDEN'S **Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef** in my private practice in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE and NERVOUS AFFLICTIONS, and have found it the best remedy I ever used.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.

204 june11—d&wkly fly fol rd mat a

—Mr. Gladstone entered parliament at 23, a year after leaving the university. Two years later Sir Robert Peel made him a lord of the treasury, and within a year was secretary of state for the colonies. Lord Beaconsfield did not make his way into the house of commons until he was 32. Of Mr. Gladstone's leading colleagues, Mr. Childers and Mr. Bright entered the house of commons at 32, and the marquis of Hartington at 24. Of former leaders, Mr. Pitt entered at 21, and Mr. Fox was returned at 19, two years before he could be received in the house.

Prejudice Kills.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names, but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had doubted it for two years before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters."
—The Parents.—Telegram.

—The right kind of a summer hotel has not yet been devised. A little mountain air, not too much; a little sea-breeze, just enough; a mineral spring, a trifle bitter; society, a few; rooms, ample; table, with victuals on it; drives, not dusty; beautiful lawns, no hay fever and rates way down, would seem to be good foundations for such a hotel. Other little matters would suggest themselves.

Fevers.

Sections of territory where fevers are and have been brought on by reason of a malarial infected atmosphere are using, and with complete success, in keeping off such affections, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and Warner's Safe Pills. Parties down sick with diseases of such a character are cured by the use of same.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 2dp

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—dtde

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. CANNIBAL I. SMITH, jr., would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for the consideration of the next election. [jr]
256 june13—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29th, 1880, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
THE ANNIVERSARY

Spring Term Contest

BY THE PUPILS OF THE

ATLANTA MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

At which occasion GOLD and SILVER MEDALS will be awarded to the Best Performers. Competent judges shall render decisions.

Upon request of many citizens, to avoid noise that always attends such a large crowd, an admission of 25 cents. Seats can be secured at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge.

406 june20—d3t sun june29 27 tues 29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT DONE SO, are requested to come and give in their State and County Tax, inclusive of Poll Tax, or they will be returned as defaulters and required to pay a double tax. This 15th June, 1880.

WILLIAM EZZARD, Tax-Receiver.
431 june20 dlt

Circular No. 8.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION,
ATLANTA, GA., June 19, 1880.

UPON FULL SHOWING OF TWO MONTHS' business by the Columbus and Rome Railroad, the a lowance of 25 per cent on "Standard Rates" is continued, as the maximum rate as to cotton, fertilizers and lumber; and on all other classes [illegible] one hundred per cent on the "Standard Rates" is allowed as a maximum.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.
R. A. BACON, Secretary.
428 June2 —dlaw1w

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY in August next at the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, within the lawful hours of sale, the undivided one-third of a city lot in the city of Atlanta, in said county, known as city lot number (59) fifty-nine, being a part of land lot number (51) fifty-one in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing one-fourths of an acre, more or less, the same being situate on the southeast corner of Pryor & Houston streets, in said city.

Sold as the property of the estate of Caldewood Shaw, late of said county, deceased, by me as administrator of said estate, under and by virtue of an order from the county ordinary of said county of Fulton, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This 21st June, 1880.

AUGUSTUS SHAW,
Administrator of Caldewood Shaw,
411 jun20—dlaw ids deceased.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, June 19th, 1880.—Willis A. Brockman having applied to me for letters of administration on the estate of E. R. Thornton, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby cited to appear at my office, on or before the first Monday in August, 1880, and show cause, if any exist, why permanent letters of administration should not be granted to Willis A. Brockman on E. R. Thornton's estate.

R. C. BEAVERS,
600 june20—wiw Ordinary.

Forty Cents Per Pound.

Sea Island Cotton Seed Meal, Cotton Seed Hulls, Cotton Seed Chops, Cotton Seed Feed,

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura RESOLVENT.

Cuticura, a Medical Jelly, Cuticura Medical Soaps,

Are the only known remedies that will permanently cure Humors of the Blood and Skin, Affections of the Scalp with Loss of Hair, and Liver, Kidney and Urinary Disorders caused by impure blood. CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the greatest blood purifier in medicine. It acts through the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin. It absorbs poisons that float in the blood and purges them from the system. CUTICURA, a Medical Jelly, arrests external disease, eats away lifeless flesh and skin, allays inflammation, Itching, and irritation, and heals. It is a natural reproducer and beautifier of the Hair. CUTICURA SOAP cleanses, heals, softens whitens, and beautifies the Skin. Taken internally, in the CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, the only medical shaving Soap, are prepared from CUTICURA.

IMPETIGO AND ECZEMA

With Loss of Hair, Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: It affords me pleasure to send you the following report of a remarkable cure by your CUTICURA REMEDIES. For two y ars the patient had suffered with Impetigo on the face and scalp and Eczema in its worst form on the back and shoulders. For eighteen months he was under medical treatment, some times better and sometimes worse, but never cured. As the Impetigo increased in severity his hair began to fall off rapidly, and he was fearful that he would lose it all. Eight months ago he began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and by perseverance and the regular application of the remedies he is now not only cured of every phase of the disease, but has a better head of hair than ever before. I am, therefore, enabled, by personal observation, to certify to the great curative properties of the CUTICURA REMEDIES in the treatment of skin and Scalp di eases.

H. F. HOWELL.

St. nis, Canada, Oct 14, 1879.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Of the Kidneys Successfully Treated with Cuticura Resolvent.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: In the year 18 8, I was taken with a severe attack of Kidney disease, and entered Bellevue Hospital for treatment. Dr. Johnson pronounced my trouble Bright's Disease. It is now eleven years since I left the hospital but partially cured during which time I have never been free from pain and distress, although constantly using some remedies. When I began taking the CUTICURA RESOLVENT my symptoms were severe pain in the back, great accumulations of water, legs swollen and painful so that I could scarcely walk, preserving entire appearance of dropsy. I may seem nirs bious, but in ten days' use of the RESOLVENT all the distressing symptoms disappeared, and in 1 s than a month I was completely cured.

DANIEL McMAHON,
219 W. Eighth st., So. Boston, May 16, 1879.

LETTER

Tested by Half a Dozen Physicians Without Cure.

MESSRS WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: Mr. Robert Stewart has been a great sufferer for years with Tetter of a very aggravated form. He has tried the treatment from half a dozen of the best physicians in this locality with but little relief some time ago he began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which have helped him beyond all expectation. Also, relieved a rheumatic affection of the hip, for which he is very thankful. There are other cases in this town that can give similar test monials Respectfully yours,

W. C. BYARD, Druggist.

Sharon, Pa., June 19, 18 9.

CUTICURA REMEDIES,

For Blood, Skin and Scalp Humors

are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 36 Washington street, Boston, 21 Front street, Toronto, and 106 Snow Hill, London, and for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing three and one-half times the quantity of small, $1. RESO VENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents per cake; in bars, for barbers use, 50 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Instantly relieve Pain, Soreness and Weakness. 1y sept7-eod wed sun &wkly nr ed mar 1

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the **only** sure remedy in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

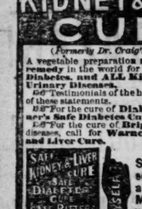
☞ For the cure of **Diabetes**, call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

☞ WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co. Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.



cm feb1-52m sun wed fri &wkly2m o

FOUND

NEW FACTS CONCERNING

Smith's Srofula Syrup AND **STAR CURINE!**

IT PRODUCES IN BOTH SEXES A **Faultless Complexion.**

Science has tried in vain for years to produce a Remedy equal to **STAR CURINE.**

CURE CANCER?

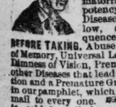
Why Yes, it is done every day by **Smith's Scrofula Syrup** AND **Star Curine.**

Smith's Scrofula Syrup with the add of Star Curine did it! Did what? Cured that terrible ulcer on the nose of that old man that was such a show he was followed by troops of boys cheering on the streets last week.

All Communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 15 Mimbal House, Atlanta.

22 feb11—dtf wed fri sun 3dp

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MAN English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific, Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, Detroit, Mich. ☞ Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta at Wholesale and Retail by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.



BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

1y sept7-eod wed sun &wkly

LIFE ELIXIR DR. LAPORTE'S—Never fail to restore Lost Manhood & Vitality. Relieved in five minutes, and a speedy cure effected.

ASTHMA CHILLS AND FEVER Cured in twenty-four hours, without the use of internal medicines. Never fails. Circulars of the above prescriptions with certificate of cures sent free. Address S. C. UPHAM, Bradentown, Manatee County, Florida Sold by all Druggists.

496 nov18—dly sun ec sun &wkly ecow

FLAGG'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD!

NEVER GETS HARD.

CAN BE MADE AST STRENGTH DESIRED. LAST TWICE AS LONG.

Diseases Cured without Dosegging the System.

CURES Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Sick & Nervous Headache.

These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Nauseous Pills, Oils, or Poisonous Medicines are taken into the Stomach. The Pads are worn over the Pit of the Stomach, over the Liver, and over the Kidneys, and Vitalize the Great Nerve Centres, which absorbed into the circulation of the Blood and Liver, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and strengthening the Stomach to digest food. PRICE OF PADS $1 AND $2 EACH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express.

Manufactured at 39 & 41 NORTH LIBERTY ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, General Agents. 480 apr27—d3m tues fri sun

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excesses. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address

DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRAYERS

OF PHARISEES AND SINNERS.

The Awful Shipwreck of Hope Souls—Sermon Preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on Sunday, June 13th, by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

BROOKLYN, June 13.—The following sermon was called forth by an unprecedented revival of religion, five hundred and thirty souls having united with the Brooklyn tabernacle within a few weeks, making the tabernacle by far the largest Presbyterian membership in the world, namely, 2,130, with the attendance is between five and six thousand. Last Sabbath Mr. Talmage baptized one hundred and thirty candidates and gave the right hand of fellowship to over four hundred. The opening hymn to-day was:

Show pity, Lord, O Lord, forgive;
Let a repenting rebel live.

Subject: "Pompous Pharisee and Humble Publican."

TEXT—Luke xviii, 13: "God be merciful to me, a sinner."

No mountain ever had a brighter coronet than Mount Moriah. The glories of the ancient temple blazed there. Originally the top of the mountain was not large enough to hold so large a building, and, therefore, a wall was reared six hundred feet high, and the mountain was built into into it; and it was at that great elevation that Christ was accosted by the devil, and the devil tried to persuade Him to jump down the six hundred feet. The nine gates of that temple flashed with silver and gold and Corinthian brass which was made up of precious stones, melted and mixed and crystallized. The temple itself was not so very large, but the courts and adjuncts of architecture made it a half-mile in circumference. I look off upon that splendid building. What is the matter? Fire? It looks like a mansion just kindled with flame. Why, it is the hour of morning sacrifice, and the smoke bursting out through the doors and the crevices of the building wreathe the mountain top in folds of smoke, through which glitter the precious metals gathered and burnished by royal magnificence. I see through the smoke two men going up the steps of the building. They go side by side, and yet they have nothing in common—have no sympathy with each other. One is the Pharisee, erect, arrogant, pompous, looking down with utter contempt upon the poor man who happens to be going up beside him. The publican goes up with his head bowed, and he seems to have a world of trouble. Now the two have reached the main inclosure, and they are about to begin their worship. The Pharisee goes to the gate near the Holy of Holies. He feels he is fit to stand there. He says in substance: "O, God, there are two days in the week when I eat absolutely nothing, and I give a great deal of money to good objects, and I am one of the best of men. I have nothing to do with the common rabble—certainly nothing to do with that poor publican who came up the stairs the same time I did." The publican goes clear off to the other side. He wants to get as far away from that gate into the Holy of Holies as possible. He does not feel fit to stand there. The Bible says he stood afar off, and then—as the people of the east to this very day do when they have any great trouble, smiting themselves—he bowed down, striking his breast and crying out: "God, be merciful to me, a sinner." The incense that went up from the high priest's censer that morning was not so sweet as this publican's prayer wafted into the opening heavens, while the exhilarant prayer of the Pharisee dies on his contemptuous lip and rolls down into his arrogant heart. Now I see them again on the stairs. They are going down side by side. The Pharisee cross, sad, wretched; the publican glad-hearted, the joys of heaven glowing in his cheek and flaming from his eye. "For I tell you this man went down to his house justified rather than the other."

When I come to analyze this prayer of the publican I find in it, in the first place, an appreciation of his sinfulness. He had an honorable office. The publicans were tax-gatherers. Cicero says they were the brightest ornaments of the state. I know they were very unpopular for the reason that the people did not like to pay their taxes. It was then as it is now; and I suppose some people, because they do not like to pay their taxes, despise the publican or tax-gatherer. But, notwithstanding this, the man no doubt was worthy of trust. He proved himself honorable, and there were a great many admirable things about him, and yet he utters this cry of self-abnegation. What was the matter with him? Had he lost his reason? Had some low, contemptible cowardice seized upon him? Oh, no. For the first time in all his life he saw himself. He saw he was a sinner before God, utterly helpless and undone. At what moment that flashed upon him I know not; but standing there in the court of the temple, surrounded by all the demonstrations of holiness and power, his soul has extorted from it the anguish bitter cry of my text.

By what process shall I persuade myself that I likewise am a sinner, and persuade you that you are a sinner? Shall I ask you to weigh your motives, to scan your desires, to search down in the depths of your soul to see if there is any hydra-headed dignity there? Oh, no. I shall not do it in that way. Shall I ask you to call up all the bad words you ever uttered, and all the bad deeds you ever did, and all the bad thoughts you ever indulged in? Oh no; I shall not ask in that way. I shall rather point you to the forces which God has brought out for your salvation, and prove in that way you are sinners. Suppose, in the winter time, you were a little distance from the beach, and you saw the wreckers hastening down to the beach, putting on their rough jackets, launching their lifeboats and shooting rockets with ropes clear over into the breakers—you would immediately cry out, "A shipwreck," and when I see the Son of God putting aside His crown and His robe, and launching out on the rough sea of human suffering and satanic hate, braving all storms, wading down into the surges of iniquity, I immediately come to the conclusion that somewhere in God's universe there has been an awful shipwreck. When God girds himself for the work and calls on all heaven to watch and help, I know there is some great undertaking on foot. I know some great disaster must have smitten God's universe. I know that your sin and mine is so appalling that all heaven has turned out to snatch us away from it. I know that we must be desperate sinners by nature to make Gethsemane and Golgotha possible. Oh, has this thought ever shot an arrow through your soul, my brother, my sister? Has any night been made blacker with such a shadow? Has conscience just twisted one thong and cut a sharp stroke across your bare heart? If you have had none of these feelings, if you do not propose to have any of them, I tell you plainly that you must go down and spend eternity with the Pharisee, for this living truth leaps from every chapter of God's word: You are a sinner. Suppose you had a commercial agent in Charleston, New Orleans or Cincinnati, and you paid him his salary regularly, and you found out at the end of the year that though he had been taking your salary he had been giving nine-tenths of his time to some other commercial house? Your indignation would know no bounds. Well, now, God has sent us into this world to serve Him, and serve him with all our strength, and He has paid us our wages. He has fed us and clothed us and sheltered us; and, lo! it is to be told to-day that some of us have given nine-tenths of our time to "the world, the flesh and the devil." Is it honest? What does the Bible say? "All have sinned, and come short of the glory of God." Is there any man in this audience who thinks to escape from that? The Bible is full of confessions. What did David say? "I will confess my transgressions to the Lord." What did Job say? "Behold! I am vile." Isaiah said: "Woe is me, for I am a man of unclean lips." What did Ezra say? "My transgressions have gone over my head, and my trespass groweth up into the heavens." Of all the millions who have gone into glory, not one got there until he first confessed. And are there any in this house who have an idea that their souls are in a healthy condition when they are nothing away with the leprosy? Oh! that God would open your eyes that you might see just where you stand, and that, pierced by a sense of your peril, your heart, with the emphasis of this publican in the text, may cry out in as arnious a prayer as the one he uttered. I do not say you have ever committed any outward transgression. You may pay all your debts; you may be chaste in speech and in action; you may be honest in all your dealings among men, and yet God's word bears me out in the statement I make to-day, that you are a condemned sinner, altogether gone astray, the moral slush plashed over you, and that unless you repent you must live an unholy life and die an unhappy death and go to a lost eternity. What I say of one I say of all. Oh, the coast of eternal sorrow is strewn with the split hulks of those who ventured near the peril, and who went with their cargo of immortal hope into the foam of the breakers.

I pursue the analysis of my subject still further, and I find in this publican's prayer, the fact that he expected nothing except mercy. He might have said; "I am honest in all my dealings. When $10 is paid to me as tax I hand it over to the government. If you look over all my books you will find them right. My life has been upright and respectable." He made no such plea. He comes and throws himself on God's mercy. Are there any in this house who propose, by making their life right, to commend themselves to God? Do you really think you can break off your bad habits? Why, that will be only taking off the scales while you leave the disease rankling within. Are there those who propose to pay their spiritual indebtedness? Come and see if you can do it. Hold together all the good words you ever uttered, all the good deeds you ever accomplished, all the loaves you have given to the hungry, all the garments you have given to the naked, all the medicine you have given to the sick—add the whole, as a great fragments of good works, and then hear Paul as he cries out, "By the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified." Oh! my friends, is there nothing in the justice of God; is there nothing in our own assertions to save us? Where, then, are we to be saved? Is there no balm for the mortal wound of my soul? Is there no light for this Arctic darkness? Is there no hope for a lost sinner? Yes, and that is what I propose to tell you about. Mercy, free mercy, pardoning mercy, suffering mercy, infinite mercy, omnipotent mercy, everlasting mercy. Oh, you say, "Is not that adding impudence to crime for you to expect from God such favor?" No. Throughout the Bible it seems as if the language had been exhausted and stretched until it broken, and all arguments of height and depth, and length and breadth, and magnitude and infinity, had dropped down dead at the feet of prophet, and apostle, and evangelist, and left to set forth this mercy. What a beautiful theme is the God's mercy. That mercy is so great that no sinner ever came to it for refuge and was destroyed. The murderer has come, and while he was yet washing the blood of his victim from his hands, he looked up for God's forgiveness, and before his hands were washed clean his soul was made white in the fountain of God's mercy. The lost one of the street has come back from the very gates of hell to her long rejected father's home, and put her arms around his neck, her soul radiant with the mercy that pardoned Mary Magdalene. Is there any man in this house who tells me not to open the door too wide? Then I will open it wider, for I have to tell you that if this whole audience were stretched out, side by side, you might march into the gate of eternal life—so wide is this door of mercy. "Oh," says some one in the audience, "you do not know where I came from to-day; you do not know what my sins have been; you do not know what I have been doing all these past years. You do not know where I was last night. I reply to you: Though you have wrapped yourself in the garments of hell; though your feet have walked every unclean place; though your mouth has spoken blasphemies, until lip and tongue and tooth are foul with a lifetime cursing; though your body be festering and putrid with moral death; though your soul be swollen by the viper sting of the worm that never dies, to you I offer mercy, mercy. Oh, there is no line long enough to measure it; there is no arithmetic facile enough to calculate it; no ladders can scale it; no plummet can fathom it; angels' wings cannot fly across its heavenly harps, aided by choirs with feet like the sun; standing on clear glass, can not compa s this harmony. Mercy! mercy! It sounds in the rumbling of the celestial gates; it peals in the chiming of the celestial towers; it flashes on the lifted and downcast coronets of the saved; it thunders in the tramp of the embannered host and innumerable victors, and then comes back from the failure of harp, and wall, and gate, and crown, to all unprepared and undescribed on a throne that overtops all heaven—the throne of mercy.

I push this analysis of my text a step further and I find that the man saw that mercy would be of no advantage to him unless he pleaded for it. He did not say: "If I am to be saved, I will be saved; if I am to be lost, I will be lost. There is nothing for me to do." He knew that a thing worth having was worth asking for, and therefore he makes the agonizing cry of my text. Mark you, it was a earnest prayer, and if you look through the Bible you will see that all the prayers that were answered were earnest prayers. The blind say, "Lord, that mine eyes may be opened." The leper, "Lord, if thou wilt, thou canst make me clean." Sinking Peter, "Lord, save me, I perish." The publican, "God, be merciful to me, a sinner." If you come up to the door of God's mercy and give a small tap with the ends of your fingers, you will not get in. You must come with the earnestness of a warrior who has been pursued, and defeated and dismounted from his lathered steed, and then with gauntleted fists pounds away at a palace gate.

And if God makes redemption for all who want it, will He not allow you to possess it? He will. It is my business to stand here to-day and say, "He will!" If there is in this house either sitting or standing, one self-righteous man who feels that what I have said does not touch his case, for he is all right, let me say there is no gospel for you, no pity for you, no life for you, no Heaven for you, and I will not preach to you to-day. If there be in this assembly those who feel they are not at all right, if there are those here longing for something better; if there are those here who are weary with the world and weary with sin, and who want God and want a blessed future, to them I come with a glorious message—a message that thrills my body and my soul while I stand before the people to declare it; and I shall do two things for you, I will first show you where to kneel, and then I will tell you what to say. You want to know where to kneel? Kneel at the foot of mercy. You want to know what to say? "God be merciful to me, a sinner."

My uncle, the Rev. Dr Samuel K. Talmage, of augusta, Ga., was passing along the street one day, and he met a black man, who stepped out into the street, leaving the pavement, took his hat off, and bowed very lowly in the presence of my uncle. My uncle said to him: "Why do you stand there and make such a low bow to me?" "Oh," he replied, "massa, I owe you more than any one on earth." "Why," inquired my uncle, "what do you mean?" "Well," said the man, "I was going along the street the other night, and I had a heavy burden on my back, and I was hungry and sick, and I saw your church was lighted, and I thought I would just stand at the door a minute and listen, and I put down my burden and listened, and I heard you say: 'God be merciful to me, a sinner,' and you said that any poor soul that could utter that prayer from the heart could get to heaven, and I shouldered my burden, and I went on home and I went in the house and I sat down and I folded my hands, and said: 'God be merciful to me, a sinner.' But I felt no better; I felt worse. And then I got down on my knees as I said again: 'God be merciful to me, a sinner.' I felt no better. It was darker than it was before. And then, massa, I threw myself down on my face and cried out: 'God be merciful to me, a sinner!' and I kept on crying that until, after a while, I saw a light a good ways off, and it came near to me and nearer to me, and it got all bright, and I felt very happy; and I thought for the next time I saw you coming down the street I would bow very low before you, and I would stand out of your way, and I would tell you how much I owed to you." Oh, is there not some one in this house humble enough, earnest enough, confident enough to say that same prayer? God is waiting for a good many of you. He is looking out of the window of heaven, expecting you to come. He has declared universal amnesty to all those who will take the oath of Divine allegiance. Does not your pride begin to bow? Does not your soul begin to breathe out the prayer: "God be merciful to me, a sinner?" Will you all make that prayer? Will you make it now? I halt at this moment to see if you will make it now, every one saying within himself: "God be merciful to me, a sinner." I do not ask that you make it audibly; I ask that you make it in silence. Have you all uttered that prayer? Ah! there is one in this house who has not uttered it yet, and so I pause one instant longer until that unforgiven soul shall put up the same petition for himself or herself, and say: "God be merciful to me, a sinner." Have you all uttered it? Then I will say it for myself, for I need to say it as much as any one to whom I preach: "God be merciful, to me, a sinner"

Yellow Fever.

The National Board of Health reports this to be Blood-Poisoning. The best medicine in existence for clearing the blood of unhealthy matter is that named as Warner's Safe Kidney and Cure, and in connection with Warner's Safe Pills. As a preventive to Yellow Fever and all Malarial Fevers, these Remedies are a success.

638 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 3dp

—Brooklyn can no longer lay claim to being the city of churches. She furnishes only one church to every 1,721 of population. Of other prominent cities at least ten are ahead of her. Washington has one for every 932; Cleveland one for every 1,044; New Orleans one for every 1,049; Cincinnati one for every 1,330; Baltimore one for every 1,412; and Boston one for every 1,666. St Louis is nearly as well off for churches as Brooklyn, having one for every 1,852 of population. As for New York city she is nearly as far behind Brooklyn as Brooklyn is behind Washington. The proportion stands one to 2,613. In New York state the figures are one to 805.

Haunted Men.

A workingman says: "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your family well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—Christian Advocate.

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275 apr18—2m wed sat sup

BILL ARP'S PHILOSOPHY.

What Bill Arp Has to Say About the Subject of Politics.

Written for The Constitution.

On the whole, the outlook at home and abroad is very encouraging. Everything is moving along about right. The crops look healthy, and we farmers are catching up with the grass. There's been a power of work done in the last ten days; there's more close on to a hundred, but we never stopped. I had to swap clothes every night, and slept like a log—but it's all right. There's nobody hurt on our side. A white man can stand the heat of summer just as good as a black man—after he gets used to it, though there is some little difficulty about getting used to it. My greatest trouble in chopping out cotton is in the back. I can bend over first rate, but when I come to a perpendicular it hurts. That's a sign of old age. I hate to give it up mighty bad, but its coming on shore. I am losing the spring of life, the rebound. I can still put my hands on a fence and jump over like I used to, but the fence must be a low one. The other day I went to jump over a ditch with my little boy on my back, and jumped in it. I don't understand yet how it happened, but I'm afraid there's a general weakening going on in my muscles. Odor says that plowing is the easiest work for an old man, though its pays on the stock, for the mules and hands pull the plow and the man too. I think I will quit work some of these days and take an office and rest—that is if I can get one. Indeed, I am thinking to travel a little and see something of the world, and so when our president is elected I'm going to apply for a consulate. I did think of taking a secretary's place under Lucchana, but as things are working I reckon I'll have to give him one under me, and I'll do it, for his splendid company, and I like him. I want him to take me over to the green isle where the shamrock and the shillalah blooms and see him on his native heath. My ancestors come from there and I'm proud of it. I think we are in a fair way now to save the country. We can beat Garfield with most anybody. I had no idea he was such a bad man until our newspapers began to ventilate him. Why, he is the worst man I ever heard of. Betrayed his friends—took bribes from his vote and influence—swore to a lie in the credit mobilier, and run like a turkey at the battle of Chickamauga. And yet his state elected him for senator, and Mr. Lincoln raised him to a major-general right after the battle. It's curious, aint it. And General Grant is still floating around—says he is no politician—says he is for Seymour, and his friends say he would accept a nomination from the democrats and I hear of some democrats, so-called, who are for him. Too late, too late. We tried him twice against our will and if he ain't got no politics I don't know what you call it. He is now fifty-eight years old and the doctors say a man never changes his habits or his principles after he is forty-five. He needn't be hanging around our camp fires. We can whip this fight without him. I don't think Seymour will run and I don't care if he does, for my opinion is that he is about as puny as Tilden. At least he says he is. We want a sound mind in a sound body—no invalids, no paralysis, no gruntin' around. Mr. Tilden is pigeon-toed. I don't like that. I don't want a man to turn his toes out, but I don't want 'em in. I want our president to be built up from the ground all right. I would rather he should be a large man. I like large men, especially for large offices. I've got nothing against small men for I'm one of 'em myself, but I've noticed that most of 'em have some small ways about 'em. Wish I could see all of our great men standing up together in a row, and have 'em step size paces to the front. Then I could pick out the man for the president in two minutes. Frank Jones used to say you couldent tell anything about a woman until you had seen her walk. I see there's something in the size and movement of a man that shows his character as much as his face and features. There's lots of clever men, good men, useful men who haven't got much size, nor hardly any movement, and some of 'em are pigeon-toed, or knock-need, or box-ankled or hump-shouldered, but thats no reason they were born to be a president. Some horses are built for pulling and some for trotting and some for pacing, and some are sway-backed for going to mill, and some are ladies horses, and some are for speed at short distances like quarter nags, but when you want a four mile horse the horse must be built like Goldsmith's Maid or Lexington. I've always thought I was a lady's horse myself, and I'm not complainin of my fate or occupation, for it was none of my doings.

Now we have work in our party is harmony—we want peace and good will both in our state and national politics. Everybody must be willing to stand aside and wait if it's necessary for the good of the party—I'm going to do it myself. I'm standing aside and waiting right now. A man oughtent to fuss about what he can't help. If the majority of our people want Governor Colquitt renominated, then every aspiring man ought to acquiesce and make it unanimous, and give him the right hand of friendship. Soreheads get no sympathy, and slander is envy's stench.

The other day a snake bit General Gordon on the jaw—I mean my two-year-old colt—and it swelled up powerful, and the sweat poured off of him in his agony; and he had like to have died, but he didn't. A snake is just like a slanderer—slipping around on the sly and squirting poison. I hunted for that snake diligently. I mowed down all the dog-fennel, and cleaned up things generally. I wish I had have found him, for Mrs. Arp's sake. She believes he is all about here—under the house, and in the garden, and behind the bed, and last night I had taken off my cravat and it fell off the bureau on the floor and she looked at it over her spectacles for a minute and then says she solemnly: "William, what is that black thing lying there?" Its an awful thing to be bitten by a venemous serpent, I think. I would rather die from anything else except slander. I had a friend who was bitten on the ankle by a cotton-mouth down at Stonewall iron-works, and before they could get any whisky his leg began to swell and he got crazy as a lunatic. They poured a pint or two down him and he got crazier and crazier and cavorted all over the house crying and cussing and praying and preaching and winding up every paragraph with "Boys I went through the infernal war all safe and have lived to be forty-nine years old just to die by a darned snake. Oh Lordy! Send for a preacher somebody." It's just awful to think of what sees the epitaph on a man's tombstone—died from a snake bite. But he didn't die and I hope he wont until he wants to, and tha.'s a long time off, I reckon. There's other bites prevailing now in these parts. The children pick blackberries every day and scratch for red-bugs all night long. They say this scratching business is healthy for it keeps the pores open and the blood circulatin and keeps off fever. It does look like every bad thing had something good about it, though it aint always in sight.

Yours, BILL ARP

LOTTERIES.

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1	Capital Prize	10,000
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5	Prizes of $2,000	10,000
10	Prizes of 1,000	10,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000	Prizes of 10	10,000
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And a Terribly Unfortunate Mistake of a Genial and Prominent Man.

Reflections and Suggestions Upon the Subject.

A party of travelers on the American desert discovered an attractive grove, which, although distant, aroused their energies from a state of burning and almost exhausted lassitude to activity. They tried to reach its cool shade, but the mirage of the plains faded away, like the fair vision which it came.

A beautiful and fashionable lady took a severe cold while returning from a ball. Prescription was apparently cured it, but she was less energetic than formerly. Still, hope was her constant companion, and, even when the bloom flitted and weakening pulse denoted the ebb of life, she joyously told her friends she was better and would be well in the spring. So her fair spring-time never came.

A vigorous, full-habited man suddenly lost his energy. His acquaintances noted and wondered at it. He recognized the fact of the languor, but could not understand its cause, and sought stimulants to overcome it, but he gradually became duller and more inclined to sleep. A friend, who was something of an amateur in medicine, met him one day and declared he was going into consumption. This frightened him, and he suffered long and severely before he learned that the seat of all h s difficulties was in his kidneys. The derangement of kidney troubles, in an uncertain world, and with uncertainties all about us, the kidneys are the most uncertain element of all—and yet they perform the most important functions of the human frame. Until recently all seated diseases which arise from them have been considered hopeless, but it is now positively known that a remedy made from a West India kidney leaf will not only cure the most stubborn case of Bright's disease, diabetes, and catarrh of the bladder, but what is equally important, will enable the hundreds of thousands in all parts of this land who are afflicted with kidney troubles of a milder nature to check them before the great agony comes. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy referred to, has done more for mankind since its discovery than steam or electricity did in the same length of time. It is indorsed by scien tists, by the medical profession, and by advanced thinkers generally, and the proprietors guarantee it will cure 99 per cent of all kidney troubles when taken according to directions. All druggists sell it, and there are none who can afford to be without it. "A word to the wise," etc.

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A VICTIM OF EARLY IMPRUDENCE, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 000 june7—d1m sun w d fri

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Office in Centennial Building,
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241 june15—d6m

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of Supreme Court. J. H. LUMPKIN.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 5.2 apr25—dly

JAMES G. ZACHRY,
(Of Georgia.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
References—J. R. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d1m

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d3m

R. A. DENNY,
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COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 13-16d; in New York, 12c; in Atlanta, 11c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, clear or partly cloudy weather, northeasterly winds, becoming variable, stationary temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. KIMBALL HOUSE, June 19, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Per ct	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.15	70	49	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.20	72	61	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	30.07	77	77	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.05	83	65	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.06	82	68	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.08	82	62	N.	Fresh	.†	Clear.
Mobile	30.	9 76	64	N.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	30.13	76	61	N. E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.08	78	69	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.09	79	69	E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.20	73	76	.....	Calm	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

†Not enough to measure.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 19, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.21	65	58	E.	Gentle	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	30.22	75	36	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	30.17	77	35	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2.31	30.16	76	36	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.14	72	42	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31	30.13	70	49	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar.....30.172 | Maximum ther.....79
Mean daily ther.....71.7 | Minimum ther.....63
Mean daily humid.....45.8 | Total rainfall......00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS, BEER COOLERS, ATLANTA MADE.

SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT

McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.

Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.

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PREFERRED LOCALS.

Diamonds, Watches, JEWELRY,

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J. P. STEVENS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, 48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

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Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.

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000 mar13—dtf

BOARD WANTED!

With PRIVATE family, for self and wife; small family preferred; near center of city. I want permanent Board, and will pay a liberal price for such Board as I want. Can give any reference required as to character, promptness, etc. Address P. O. box 388, Atlanta, Ga. june19—d2t

CITY TAX.

By resolution of the Honorable Mayor and General Council, June 7, I was instructed to offer a discount of two per cent on all general city taxes paid from this date up to the first of July next.

All city tax-payers who wish to take advantage of this offer will please come forward at once and avoid a rush at the close of the month.

The tax books for 1880 will close on the 20th day of September next.

CHARLES E. ROBINSON, C. T. R. and C.

281 june13—d2t june13 19 20

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—2d-hand furniture cheap, 33 Marietta st.

—Photographs cheaper than any one. Ivie. 424 june20—1t

—New Wheat Flour. Dealers can be supplied at the Arlington Mills.

—Carry your babies to Ivie's and have their pictures taken. 424 june20—1t

—The biggest guns in this country will be fired from the "forum" on the 4th of July.

—Twenty reel companies will contest for the $300 prize on the 4th of July. Big time for the boys.

—Families should not be without the Belle of Georgia Flour. Ask your grocer for it.

—Died, Saturday morning at six o'clock, at his farm on the Campbellton road, eight miles from the city, William Holbrook.

—Dr. Stainback Wilson's treatment in blood, skin, and nervous diseases more successful than any. 410 june20—1t.

—100 mounted fantastics on mules, cows and horses will be a feature of the fourth of July.

—The committee on military arrangements are requested by the chairman to meet at the Markham house at 10 a. m. Monday.

—The fire engine display and reel race for $300 on 4th of July, will be the finest ever seen in Georgia. 25,000 visitors are expected.

—The fireworks on the night of the 3d of July will cost $1,000. Three splendid bands will discourse music during the entire day.

—Captain Joe H. Morgan has been placed on the committee of arrangements for our celebration on the 3d of July. Good selection.

—The ladies of West End will give an ice cream festival Wednesday evening, June 23, 1880, at West End hall, for the benefit of the church fund.

—Rev. D. E. Butler, Rev. J. H. DeVotie Gen. G. T. Anderson, F. L. Haralson, and others indorse Neuralgine as the great specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Sold by all druggists.

—For information and tickets for the Eutaw Club excursion from Augusta to New York, apply to B. G. Sanders, No. 29 W. Alabama street. Fare for round trip only $25.

—For bowel affections there is nothing equal to the Improved, Palatable, Neutralizing Tonic Cordial, made and furnished by Dr. W. T. Park, Atlanta, Georgia, at 50 cents per bottle. 407

—Send your orders to Gholstin & Zachry for the "Belle of Georgia" Fancy, and other grades, made from new wheat, at the Arlington Mills. june20—d3t

SO SOME SAY.

—N. C. Spence has built a new mail wagon for the post-office at Knoxville.

—The peach crop of this section is almost a total failure.

—The strawberry crop has almost lost its boom.

—The rock quarries of Atlanta have about all the contracts that they can fill.

—The city court of Atlanta will meet tomorrow morning at the usual hour.

—A number of citizens of Atlanta will leave this afternoon for Cincinnati.

—It looks quite natural to see again in his office, Dr. A. W. Calhoun.

—Two coaches left Atlanta yesterday filled with passengers who were on their way to Cincinnati.

—It is about time for some man to kill another or for a DeFoor murderer to be arrested.

—The captains of the police are complaining that vicious dogs prevent them from visiting the cemetery at night.

—Joseph Caldwell, who was arrested a few days since, charged with carrying concealed weapons, has been released from custody upon his own bond for his appearance.

—Mrs. Webb and family, No. 69 Hayden street, are greatly in need of food and clothing. Charitably inclined citizens should investigate the case and lend their assistance.

—The policemen of the city are now engaged patrolling the central portion of the city and the outskirts are left to take care of themselves. This change was found necessary, owing to the small number of men upon the force.

—Every man, woman and child interested in Atlanta should rack up and give their name at Dr. Gatchell's office, if the census man has not already called. There are thousands of people in Atlanta to-day whose names have not been recorded.

JUDGE LOCHRANE

Still Cheerful and Confident.

Saturday evening Judge Lochrane returned to Atlanta by the Air-Line after an absence of two months, during which time he has figured extensively in many remarkable and has been the victim of numerous interviews by various newspaper fiends. The judge is one of the most amiable men in the world to approach. His warm and sympathetic manner, and genial conversation and his quaint wit will combine to interest a reporter and to make him feel that he is talking to one of those good fellows who says what he thinks in the most pleasant way possible.

The Grant movement in the south owed more to Judge Lochrane than to any other man. As will be seen hereafter, he has not lost hope of its ultimate success.

The reporter after enjoying a hearty grasp of his hand, said to Judge Lochrane:

"I thought you were going to Cincinnati?"

"Oh, no," said he smiling. "I can't run two conventions."

"Well there is a wild rumor afloat that they are going to take up your man at Cincinnati."

"Of course we understand that," said the judge. "They are going to nominate Seymour and McDonald. I am confident that they will."

Mr. W. A. Huff, who was in the party, said: "Do you think Seymour would accept?"

Judge Lochrane—"Yes; there will be no difficulty about that."

The conversation then turned on the Chicago convention. Judge Lochrane said: "I did not go into the convention at all. I was invited to address the Veterans' union, but declined to do so. You see I was there as a Grant man and could not say anything of a general nature, as it might have put me into a position I might not have desired."

"How did Grant's friends take his defeat?"

"They are cheerful everywhere. Conkling and the other Grant leaders made a fine fight. They held their men together, but they were not very hard to hold. They were all enthusiastic for Grant."

"Do you suppose that defeat ends the Grant boom?"

"Not at all. I was in Washington on the night Garfield was serenaded, and in a party of twenty gentlemen the toast 'Grant for 1884' created more enthusiasm than anything that had been said during the evening. Grant is not likely to die, and just as sure as he lives there will be more enthusiasm for him in 1884 than there has been this year."

After a good story the judge came back to the Cincinnati convention and said that Field would have a good following there, but no chance for the nomination.

"He has at the head of his forces Sam Smith, one of the sharpest politicians and best managers in the country. I think Smith over estimates his strength in counting on 188 votes on the first ballot. The south will give him a good support however. Texas, Louisiana and that country will go for Hancock."

He then reiterated the prediction that Seymour would be nominated. He does not seem to be enthusiastic over the republican ticket and his conversation left the impression on the reporter that if the democrats put out a good ticket he will support it in preference to Garfield and Arthur. During the day he was freely joked by his friends over the defeat of Grant, but he bore it all with that good humor which is characteristic of him. He has lost none of his enthusiasm for the silent soldier, and is a great deal more certain that he will be nominated four years hence than he was that the Chicago convention would choose him as the party leader in the coming campaign.

CLOSING OF THE SCHOOLS.

Exercises at the Opera House To-Morrow.

Every day of the coming week will be occupied by the various exercises incident to the closing of the public schools.

To-morrow afternoon at half past four o'clock at the opera house the Browning society of the Girls' high school will give its final exhibition. As usual the Browning will have a programme full of bright and spicy items, which the young ladies will give with practiced care. The public is cordially invited to the entertainment to-morrow afternoon. The high schools will occupy the opera house the last three nights of the week with their graduating exercises. Friday all the grammar schools will have their examinations and publish their rolls of honor. The high school examinations will occupy the earlier days of the week.

In addition to the closing exercises of the city schools, the Atlanta university will have its examinations and commencement this week. The proficiency of the colored students who are trained there is remarkable. The coming exercises will be of unusual interest. The committee appointed by the governor to visit the state university will visit the Atlanta university.

The Pomological Society.

The regular weekly meeting of the Atlanta pomological society was called together yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the room of the department of agriculture at the capitol by President Robinson. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The corresponding secretary received a letter from Dr. J. H. Watkins, of Palmetto, giving results of his observations and experiences upon extra early peaches.

Upon motion a vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Watkins for the interesting letter and for his public-spirited investigations of the important question of early peaches.

By permission of the society, the press was given the privilege of the information contained in the letter.

The display of fruits was comparatively small and consisted principally of apples and peaches; Hape and Buchar, and W. P. Robinson, were the only exhibitors.

The committee appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the anniversary meeting of the state horticultural society, which convenes in session in Atlanta August 3d, made a partial report showing that considerable progress had been made in the matter of arranging for the meeting of the society.

A Fine Wagon.

We noticed yesterday on the street a very beautiful U. S. mail wagon, just completed by N. C. Spence, 41 Decatur street, built to order for Knoxville, Tenn., from designs furnished by the post-office department—the workmanship in all departments, including wood-work, iron-work, painting, etc., and all material used being strictly first-class, and certainly reflects credit not only to the builder, who, by the way, has made so many of the express and baggage wagons met on our streets every day, but to Atlanta, that such fine work can be done here, and, we are informed, for less money than the same quality of work can be purchased for either east or west.

The South Carolina Press Association.

The members of the South Carolina press association are particularly invited to call on Mr. H. M. Cottingham, general southern agent of the Cincinnati Southern, at his office, No. 3. Kimball house. Gentlemen, don't fail to visit this popular and efficient railroad official. He wishes to whisper in your ears something sweet for you to hear, and in order to do this must see each and every member of the association in person. Remember the man, Mr. H. M. Cottingham, and don't forget the place, No. 3 Kimball house. He is the representative of the Cincinnati Southern, a magnificent road, and understands exactly how to entertain you all.

Jonesboro Female Institute.

Commencement sermon of the above institute will be preached on Sunday, July 11th, in the new college chapel. Examination Monday and Tuesday, July 12th and 13th. Commencement day, July 14th; annual address at 3 o'clock p. m. by Hon. N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta. Entertainments and concerts Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Colonel J. B. Estes, of Gainesville, will address the school, July 13th—Tuesday afternoon.

My Own Gypsy Maid.

A large band of gypsies are now an camped just outside the city limits on McDonough street. They travel in many wagons and their appearance is picturesque in the extreme. We learn that the encampment is the largest ever seen in the neighborhood of this city. The band comprises all ages and sexes. The maidens are many and singularly beautiful.

Not a Candidate.

Dr. H. L. Wilson requests us to say that he is not a candidate for the council from the fifth ward. If he would run he would be heartily supported, and if elected would make a good member.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Misses Mary and Mattie King, the accomplished daughters of Hon. Henry C. King, of San Antonio, Texas, are in the city.

—Dr. W. T. Park, the renowned Eclectic Physician, and fixture in Atlanta for life, is not like Dr. Park who removed to New Mexico, as some suppose.

—Mrs. Mary E. Bryan returned last night from New York. We learn that a persistent effort is being made to have her remove to New York and write for the New York Weekly ent rely, for $10,000 per annum.

—It is currently reported that the friends of Hon. George Hillyer will present his name to the next legislature as the proper person to be elected chief justice of Georgia. Judge Hillyer is an able and pure jurist and besides is exceedingly popular throughout Georgia and would make a most acceptable official.

—The South Carolina press association reached here last night, and will remain in the city until 3 p.m. to-day. They came in two handsome new passenger coaches, built by the Jackson & Sharp company, of Wilmington, Del., for the Air-Line railroad. The Air-Line has had six new ones built, all of canary color, with all the latest and best improvements.

JUST RECEIVED!

White Goods in Persian Lawns, Linen de Inde, Victoria Lawn, Bishop Lawn, India Mulls, French Hall, French Organdie, French Valenciennes Languedoc, Point de Alencon and Fine Torchon Laces for Trimming White Goods. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, GRENADINES, COLORED SILKS, SATINS.

Novelties in Dress Goods Just Received.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mattings, Oil Cloths, all grades and beautiful designs.

Shoes, Slippers, etc., etc.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. 66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

IMAGES OF FLAME.

Superb Pyrotechnic Display for the Fourth.

We learn that Major J. H. Morgan has been added to the committee on arrangements for the grand 4th of July celebration. The major is now working up the pyrotechnic display, which will be the most gorgeous attraction, in the way of fire works, ever seen in this city. Major Morgan is as much at home in arranging these matters as a man can possibly be. With him at the head of this feature of the great occasion, every St. Catherine wheel will make the requisite number of revolutions and then size out; every rocket will ascend to the proper height and explode at the proper time. The images will dazzle and bewilder in their fiery splendor.

The Graduates of 1880.

The graduating class of the Boys' high school assembled, yesterday evening, at the residence of Captain E. P. Howell, in West End, to partake of an elegant supper, having been invited by their classmate, Clark Howell. During the supper toasts were proposed and responded to.

Mr. Eugene Walker proposed a toast, "To the Alciphronian society of the Boys' high school," which was responded to by Mr. Clark Howell, in a most elegant and happy manner.

The second toast was proposed by Mr. Jackson Mihalovitch—"To the board of education and the honorable superintendent." Mr. Carl Mitchell responded to this toast with his accustomed eloquence and persuasive power.

Mr. Charles Rawles then responded to a toast proposed by Mr. Awtry Moore, to "Our class," discussing the question to its full extent. He was followed by a toast responded to by Mr. Healy.

Mr. Smith followed in a toast "To the public schools."

Mr. John M. Slaton, whose eloquence was unbounded in his toast—"To the South"—came next.

Professor Bass and Major Slaton then gave their youthful hearers some happy thoughts and wise counsel.

The boys returned home about 11 o'clock. The evening will be long remembered by this graduating class as one of the happiest of their school days.

The Churches To-Day.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p.m.

German Lutheran church—Rev. A. F. F. Kersten, pastor. Divine service at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a. m. Seats free. All invited.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will conduct divine service every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a.m. in the chapel at the McPherson Barracks. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school at 3½ p.m.; J. K. Thrower, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Methodist Protestant church, corner Forsyth and Garnet streets—Rev. R. S. McGarrity, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor, and at 8 p.m. by Rev. John G. Caldwell, D.D. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. B. Mitchell, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

First Congregational church, corner Houston and Collins streets—Rev. C. W. Hawley, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Service of praise and thanksgiving, with addresses by President R. A. Ware, Rev. C. W. Francis and Rev. J. E. Roy, D.D., at 8 p.m. Dedication of house of worship at 8 p.m.; sermon by Rev. M. E. Strieby, D.D., of New York. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Rev. W. H. H. Dorsey, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor, and at 8:15 p.m. by Rev. John Pendleton. Sabbath-school at 3:00 p.m. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p.m. All are invited.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:30 p.m. by the pastor. Lord's Supper at the morning service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent; W. H. Bell, vice-superintendent. Seats free. All invited.

Marietta street M. E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:00 p.m. by the pastor.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Service at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. M. Green, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:00 p.m. All are welcome.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 11:00 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Morgan, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Baptism at night. Services every sabbath during the year. Sabbath-school at 3:00 p.m. All affectionately invited to attend. Seats free.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street —Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a.m. and 8 o'clock p.m. by Rev. J. J. Robinson, D.D. Sunday-school at 9:00 a.m.; J. Beste, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching this morning at the usual hour. No service to-night. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. Bruce, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 8 p.m Wednesday evening. Seats free.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets. Rev. W. C. Wilson, D.D. Services at 10:30 a.m. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m. Seats free. All invited.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. All invited.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. Clement A. Evans, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. in the lecture room. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. F. C. Johnson, and at 8:30 p.m. by Rev. A. L. Lamar, of Alabama. Sunday-school at 4 p.m.; C. Courtney, superintendent. General prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young men's meeting Thursday night. The public are cordially invited to these services. Seats all free.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce chapel, Rawson street, at 3:30 p.m.; J. G. Grant, superintendent. General experience meeting Monday at 8:15 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Children's meeting Friday at 5 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Universalist, hall, No. 9 Mitchell street—W. C. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Topic: "Universalist View of Conversion." Dr. Clayton will preach at night, subject announced at morning service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. Robert Cuming Ishm. The ordinance of baptism will be administered near the church at 4 p.m. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; Eli Jenkins, superintendent.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. L. Sanson, superintendent. Services will be protracted at this church through this week. Prayer meeting at 9 a.m. and preaching at night. All invited to attend.

Evans Chapel, corner Chapel and Stonewall streets—Rev. T. A. Seals, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Judge D. F. Hammond. Preaching at the usual hour at night. Sabbath-school at 9:00 a.m.; K. H. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night.

The exercises of the Sabbath-school at the First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street, will be exceedingly interesting this morning, as the pastor of that church, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Martin, will conduct the review for the second quarter. All are invited.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, June 19.—The stock market to-day was active throughout the entire portion of the day and prices advanced ½ to 3 per cent., closing at or near the best figures of the day. St. Paul, Michigan Central, Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Ohio and Mississippi, coal shares, and the New York Central leading in the upward movemen.. Elevated railroad shares were exceptions to general firmness, declined 1 to 2¾ per cent, Manhattan recovering ¾ per cent at the close. The transactions aggregated 225,650 shares, Delaware, Lackawana and Western 5,600; Erie 9,200; Hannibal and St. Joe 6,000; Kansas and Texas 5,600; Lake Shore 13,000; Michigan Central 5,900; Manhattan 11,000; New Jersey Central 10,600; New York Central 9,700; Ohio and Mississippi 15,000; St. Paul 25,800; Sutro Tunnel 9,000; Wabash Pacific 6,000; Western Union 14,400.

Georgia 6s	100	Michigan Central	90¾
Ga 7s mort's	110	St. Paul	79⅞
Georgia 6s gold	110	Preferred	104¾
Georgia 7s cons'd	95½	Delaware & Lack	97¾
North Carolina	32½	N. Jersey Central	61⅞
N. Carolina new	33½	Ohio & Miss	31½
Funding	85½	Mobile & Ohio	21½
Special tax	8½	Hannibal & St Joe	39⅞
Tennessee	39	Union Pacific	86⅞
Tennessee new	25	Houston & Texas	64⅞
Virginia 6s	18	Pacific Mail	42⅞
Virginia new	18	Adams Express	138½
Consolidated	37	Wells & Fargo	140½
Deferred	6¾	Amer. Express	93½
Panama	175	United States	48
Fort Wayne	120	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	103½	Quicksilver	10
Harlem	174	Preferred	33
N. Y. Central	123½	Louisville & Nash	123
Erie	36⅝	Pittsburg	116¼
Lake Shore	107⅝	Chicago & N.W.	97⅝
Illinois Central	104½	do. Preferred	118
N. C. & St. L.	54	Rock Island	103¾
Western Union	104½		

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK June 26.—The weekly statement of the associated banks, issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans increase	$ 6,809,400
Specie increase	1,257,500
Legal tenders decrease	757,900
Deposits increase	6,815,000
Circulation increase	12,400
Reserve decrease	925,250

The banks hold now $17,247,625 in excess of requirement.

The Cold Water Disciples.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Association held a parlor reception at the governor's mansion Friday night, at which an appreciative audience assembled to aid in and encourage the noble ladies engaged in the good work. The exercises consisted in song, readings and recitations.

First on the programme was a duett, "Sparkling and Bright," by the Misses Castleberry, rendered in limpid cadence by these two "Sweet singers in Israel."

Mr. J. H. Lumpkin read "The Tramp," and entered into his misfortunes with much feeling.

The solo, "Jo's Sweetheart," by Miss Dor Castleberry, convinced us that sweethearts are not all leaders, and are not moved by "a concord of sweet sounds" from coral lips.

Mrs. Capwell rendered "Dick, the Reformed Drunkard," with marked ability.

"Who Killed Tom Roper?" was recited by Kate Sage, a little fairy elfin of seven summers, in such a manner as to elicit from Professor Lunsphin, in a brief speech, "The star of the evening."

Our legal luminary, E. H. Hammond, Esq., read the "Drinking Scene," from Othello, very effectively. We should like to see Mr. H. in the character of the "Melancholy Dane." As an amateur he would undoubtedly prove a success.

The solo, "Schubert's Serenade," by Miss Ona Castleberry, the "bright particular star" of the evening, was sweetly and feelingly rendered. This young lady possesses a fine soprano voice of depth and compass, power and cadence, and she ought to take the first steamer for the conservatory at Milan.

"There's Millions In It," an anthem, by the choir of the First Baptist church, concluded the pleasant entertainment.

That splendid Pyrotechnic (who has not read his "Universal Prayer"?) says somewhere that

"Beauty draws us with a single hair."

If this be so (and who doubts it?) there is a powerful "drawing near" of us to Miss S——. But heavens and earth! what is a hair in magnetic attractions in comparison to the torquoise colored hose, incased in a Cinderella slipper, peeping in and out of lace skirts behind the piano, in the bright gaslight. The apparition first set is fairly wild with delightful admiration.

"I saw her but a moment,
Me thinks I see her still."

Hon. Rufus E. Lester.

The following letter in answer to an invitation to address the people of Athens explains itself:

SAVANNAH, June 5, 1880.—Messrs. W. B. Burnett, T. W. Rucker, and others, Citizens of Clarke County: Gents—I am in receipt of your invitation to address the people of your county upon the political issues of the day. I thank you, gentlemen, for your kind and generous expressions of regard and confidence, and feel that I should endeavor to comply with any request you might make of me, but I have consented to be a candidate before the democratic convention for the office of governor. I know of no political issues of principle or policy that need discussion now, unless it be those which arise out of a personal contest for the nomination. My subject would necessarily, at least in a great measure, be myself. I am not sufficiently in love with that subject to try to commend myself upon the stump or elsewhere as the fittest of all men for the high office of governor.

Should I be honored with the nomination then it will become my duty both to speak and to work, as I should then have a greater and more important interest in my keeping than my individual candidacy. Then I could address the people without being subject to criticism and to the charge of vanity. Believing that you will agree with me in the propriety of action which I favor, that you will excuse me from complying with your request, which I assure you, I regret to have to decline. Yours, very truly,

RUFUS E. LESTER.

—The charming resort, Lakewood will have a larger number of Cincinnatians this summer than ever before. Cool breezes and invigorating atmosphere is one of the leading characteristics of the popular resort. The Atlantic and Great Western railroads lands passengers directly at the Lake on its New York express trains.

The Closing Exercises of the Public Schools.

The exercises of the city public schools will close during the following week.

The public oral examination of the Boys' and Girls' high school will take place on Monday, the 21st, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m.

The Browning society will hold its closing exercises at DeGive's opera house, Monday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock. At this meeting the honors will be made known and the Peabody medals awarded by Howard Van Epps, Esq.

The Alciphronian society (boys) will entertain the public Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. The debate will be presided over by his Honor Mayor Calhoun.

The foregoing exercises will be free, and the public is invited to attend them.

The graduating exercises of the Boys' High School will take place Tuesday evening, beginning promptly at 8:30 and closing at 10:30 o'clock.

The graduating exercises of the Girls' High School will be held on Thursday and Friday evenings, beginning at 8:30 precisely and closing at 10:30 o'clock.

Tickets of admission to the graduating exercises of both high schools can be had at Phillips & Crew's bookstore for twenty-five cents, each ticket admitting the bearer for the three evenings.

The public oral examination of the grammar schools will take place on Friday, the 25th instant, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Parents and friends of the children are invited to attend these exercises.

The following gentlemen, citizens, are requested by the president of the board of education to be present at the exercises at which they are assigned, and make to the board a written report of the excellencies or defects which they may witness in the schools:

Boys' High School—S. B. Spencer, Esq., W. P. Patillo, Esq., Dr. M. Salm, W. P. Inman, Esq., Hon. R. C. Mitchell, Hon. W. D. Ellis, Hon. M. J. Crawford.

Girls' High School—Hon. J. E. Blanchard, Esq., Hon. James Jackson, Marcus Bell, Esq., C. Beerman, Esq., J. E. Goodwin, Esq., Major J. A. Fitten, J. T. Bichberg, Esq.

Ivy and Wheat Street Schools.—James English, Esq., G. W. Hibbard, Esq., Dr. F. H. Orme, J. Robinson, Esq., C. W. Hunnicutt, Esq., R. Arnold, Esq., B. W. Wrenn, Esq., Hon. W. H. Patterson, Hon. J. S. Boyd, J. A. Alexander, Esq., John Flynn, Esq., R. Sterne, Esq.

Crew Street and Summer Hill Schools.—Hon. George Hillyer, Vol. Dunning, Esq., Geo. S. Thomas, Esq., Captain John Milledge, Henry Jackson, Esq., G. T. Dodd, Esq., John Herbert, Esq., J. K. Thrower, Esq., T. J. Buchanan, Esq.

Marietta Street School.—H. H. Gordon, Esq., E. F. Hoge, Esq., M. Goldsmith, Esq., A. J. Stewart, Esq., L. C. Jones, Esq., S. Weil, Esq., W. Pailen, Esq., Minimal Mahoney, Esq., A. J. West, Esq., J. C. Kirkpatrick, Esq.

Walker and Hayne Street Schools.—Hon. John Collier, B. F. Abbott, Esq., John Pendleton, Esq., Hon. Thomas Pullman, Esq., Jacob Elsas, Esq., M. H. Dooly, Esq., C. Hermsen, Esq., Ed Baldwin, Esq., J. J. Barnes, Esq., Captain R. J. Redding.

The members of the board are requested to visit the schools to which they are assigned, to-wit:

Girls' High School.—Hon. J. E. Brown, Hon. N. J. Hammond, Hon. W. L. Calhoun.

Boys' High School.—Hon. T. S. Powell, Hon. R. D. Spalding, Hon. S. B. Hoyt.

Ivy Street and Wheat Street Schools.—Hon. N. J. Hammond, Hon. W. A. Moore, Hon. R. J. Lowry.

Walker Street and Hayne Street Schools.—Hon. W. L. Calhoun, Hon. E. E. Rawson, Hon. D. Mayer.

Crew Street and Summer Hill Schools.—Hon. D. A. Bestie, Hon. E. J. Roach, Hon. T. S. Powell.

Marietta Street School.—Hon. J. C. Kimball, Hon. S. B. Hoyt, Hon. R. D. Spalding.

W. F. SLATON,
Supt. and Sec'y Board of Education.
432 jun20 1t

John Keely.

Whose name is legion, again startles our readers in to-day's issue by the presentation of a very desirable lot of goods, which he offers very cheap indeed. No one to try to get ahead of Keely! He is ever in the van, and always on the alert to pick up such goods as the people want, and sell them at lowest prices. His store is headquarters for new and desirable goods, and as for prices why dwell upon that theme? He is "the leader of low prices" in Atlanta. You can scarcely ask for anything which he cannot furnish, and there is one beautiful feature about his business, he never misrepresents anything, nor does he permit it done. No more reliable man nor merchant is to be found anywhere than the Captain, and he is reaping the just reward of his labors in the magnificent trade which he is now having. His store is crowded morning and evenings, and all his patrons seem delighted with their purchases. His Millinery Department is one of Atlanta's greatest successes. The goods turned out of it would ornament Broadway, and his prices in this branch are remarkably low. His success generally is wonderful, but it is merited by him, whom we consider one of Georgia's best merchants.

David H. Dougherty.

I have another lot of handsome Silk lace Ties. 414 june20 d1t

Off They Go!

5,000 yds Standard Prints, in all the most beautiful styles, reduced to 5c.

5,000 yds side-band Lawns, worth everywhere 10c, reduced to 5c.

5,000 yds all-wool Buntings reduced to 20c.

5,000 yds Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Momie Cloths, and other Dress Goods, reduced fully 33 per cent to close out.

5,000 yds Victoria Lawns, Irish Linens, Dotted Swiss, Lace Stripe Piques, Tuckings, Reveerings and other White Goods at about half price to close out.

Big Bargains in Point Antique, Spanish, Bretonne, Torchon and French Val. Laces.

1,000 pieces Two-toned Brocaded, Chenelle and Satin Ribbons in all the newest designs strictly half price to close out.

20,000 pairs Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants' Hose at and below Cost to close out the stock.

1,000 pairs Ladies' Pink, Blue Unbleached Hose, Silk Embroidered, reduced to 25c.

1,000 pairs Foster's Celebrated Laced Kid Gloves, also Trefousse Seamless Kid Gloves in all the seasonable shades, reduced to $1.75 to close out.

1,000 pairs Ladies' 2-Button Opera Colored Kid Gloves reduced to 25c.

5,000 Celebrated Manhattan Fine Dress Shirts cheap to close out.

500 Fine Silk Parasols and Umbrellas reduced 33 per ct.

10,000 yds Concord Cassimeres, Jeans, etc., at Cost to close out.

This mammoth stock of goods must be sold out at once as we shall soon engage in the exclusive wholesale dry goods business in this city. Unsurpassed Bargains in every department.

Our present Sales-rooms for Rent.

AUSTELL & MANGUM, 26 & 28 Marietta Street.

412 june20—d2t sun tues 4thp

John Ryan

Has made a general reduction in his Silk Department. A nice Black Gros Grain Silk at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1.00.

Dr. Ward's Seminary,

Nashville, Tenn., has just closed its 15th year with 245 young ladies and 48 graduates. It is an established school of the highest grade. Next session September 1. 238 june10—d2t wed sun

JOHN RYAN

Has now in stock a large lot of

Mosquito Nets,

ready for use, that he is selling at the low price of $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 per net.

MARK BERRY,

33 Peachtree St.,

Leader in Fine Shoes,

Will give BARGAINS in

NEW STOCK OF

Shoes & Slippers

FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS